THE Gleichen Call

Year VII., No. 18 — GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSSDAY, JUNE 18, 1914 — Per Year $1.50

Provincial Library Mar 21-1

The Finest Wild West Show Ever in Canada

THE FIRST GLEICHEN STAMPEDE EXCEEDED ALL EXPECTATIONS

Management Excellent All Delighted

Without a doubt the finest wild west show ever pulled off in Canada was witnessed in Gleichen on Thursday and Friday of last week. Being situated right in the heart of the greatest ranching and farming district of Alberta, there was the very best of material to draw upon and the cowboys, wild horses and steers were the equal, if not better than, anything ever seen upon this continent.

In the various contests the entries were very large, and that the interest was wide-spread may be judged from the fact there were riders from Oregon, Oklahoma, Texas as well as other Western States, to say nothing of those from Saskatchewan, and all over Alberta. Visitors, too, were here from all over the country, coming in by train and auto from the more distant points and driving or riding from the nearer.

Except for a slight shower of rain each day the weather was all that could have been wished for, and a good deal better than is generally looked for at this time of year..

It can be safely said that the large crowd of visitors from Calgary, Medicine Hat and elsewhere enjoyed themselves to the full and good nature was to be seen everywhere, showing that the exhibition provided was well worth coming to see.

The Stampede opened on Thursday with a grand parade, probably the most original ever seen anywhere. Starting from the Round-up camps just outside of town it passed through the town and back again to the Round-up camps. A band of wild horses and round-up ponies was driven at the head of the procession by red-shirted cowboys in full outfit. It says a great deal for the skill of the riders that this immense band of horses was safely driven through the crowd-lined streets without a hitch or accident of any kind, although a few of the real wild horses expressed their appreciation of listening to a band for the first time by some fine bucking. These were followed in turn by hundreds of cowboys and cowgirls all gaily decked out for the occasion, townspeople and visitors in decorated rigs and autos completed the procession in which the Calgary Citizen's band provided the music.

Over three thousand people were on the grounds when the program opened on Thursday afternoon with an Indian race. These races always create lots of enthusiasm as the Indians are out to go as fast as they can, plying the whip all the way.

By the time this was over the steer-ropers were lined up ready to start. Some splendid times were made in roping, but when it came to throwing and tying there was a different tale to tell. For sheer nimbleness and strength the Mexican steers used at the Calgary Stampede were completely out-classed by the home product, specially brought in for the occasion from the Bar C. 5 and Bar L. T. ranches. Like cats they regained their feet as quickly as they were thrown, and many of the best ropers, much to their disgust and the amusement of the assembled crowds, were unable to make time.

The best time the first day was 1.19 by Walter McHugh of the H2 Ranch.

While the horses were being got ready for the bucking contest a relay race was put on. Here also there was a very large entry, and the skill of the competitors, as they dismounted and changed horses and saddles each half-mile, was really remarkable. To see a rider saddling and then mounting a horse start off at full speed is a sight well worth going a long way to see. The winner each day was A. J. Bryson, with Jas. Mitchell, Medicine Hat, second. The great event of the day, however, and one to which everyone was eagerly looking forward, was the bucking contest. The horses were all well-known star performers from A. P. Day's string, many of them having been used at the Calgary and Winnipeg Stampedes, with a number of others of known notoriety from the Gleichen ranches.

Every horse did what was expected of it. Not one gave a disappointing exhibition and every rider had his work cut out from the moment the chute gate was opened. It was a supreme test of skill, and alongside of such experienced stampede riders as Emery Le Grandier, Clem Gardner, and Bob Wilson, the local boys made a most excellent show. Very few were piled and the judges had hard work deciding on points. The spectators, too, were all delighted with the showing made, and, as many of them expressed themselves, this one event was worth the money paid for entrance.

The bareback bucking was another event that created the greatest enthusiasm and provided many exciting thrills. Like the roping this event was divided into two halves, the second half being put on towards the close of the afternoon. Sandwiched between the main events were the cowboy turn race and the cowboy flat race as well as several Indian races.

Steer riding and steer roping (second half) followed, and for downright funniness the steer riding would be hard to beat. The programme was so arranged that there was always something doing, no waiting between events, and the interest was so well sustained that the spectators never left the stands until the conclusion of the day's programme.

So delighted were spectators that many of the visitors made up their minds to wait over for the second day finals, and every available accommodation in town was taxed to its utmost limit to provide room for all. A good programme at the Opera House and plenty of sideshows on the streets helped pass the evening hours quickly, and the good-natured, good-humored crowds made the work of the town police comparatively light.

The N.L. ranch wagon outfit, belonging to the P. Burns Co., and the Bar L.T. wagon outfit, belonging to the Pacific Cold Storage Co., had been brought into town for the great event. Here many spent the night, old-timers meeting old friends and, around the camp fires, recalling the stirring deeds of their younger days. Meals were served in the regular round-up way, and the whole scene looked like a great round-up camp. Everywhere there was animation and bustle, while the brightly-colored neckkerchiefs and shirts of the cowboys as they moved around the camp went to make up such a picture as would have delighted the great cowboy artists.

On Friday, those not eliminated from the contests the previous day, lined up sharp at 1 o'clock and the final events were set going. If Thursday's programme was one of outstanding merit, it was far excelled by Friday's. The pick of the bucking and wild horses were retained, so that there should be no difficulty in deciding the winners. It can safely be said that never before in Western Canada was such bucking seen nor such splendid feats of horsemanship as were displayed in the principal events. Contest after contest followed in rapid succession and enthusiasm among the spectators remained fever-high to the close. The wild horse race, which brought the stampede to a close, was, without doubt, the one event, the memory of which will remain long in the minds of the spectators. Rearing, kicking and biting at the boys on the end of the rope, they fought and struggled to escape. Yet when the word to go was given there were few of them not saddled inside of a minute. Bucking and plunging they tore around the field and for a few minutes the excitement was most intense,

The committee wish to tender their thanks to the following gentlemen and firms for the interest taken in the stampede and the prizes donated by them:

Grand Union Hotel, Calgary, $50 for best bucking.

Wade, Wilson, and Gwin Jack, for best all-round cowboy, Gold Medal and $52.

Alexandra Hotel, Calgary, for cowboy turn race.

Alberta Hotel, Calgary, $50 for bareback bucking

Calgary Brewing Co., $50 for bareback bucking.

P. Burns & Co., $50 for cowboy turn race.

Great West Saddlery Co., a Stock Saddle.

Charlie Bell, King George Hotel, Calgary, an engraved gold watch, for the flat race.

In the automobile races the following special prizes were donated in addition to the cash prizes:

Goodyear Tyre Co., one tire, $50

Gutta Percha Tyre Co., one tire, $50

Tudhope Anderson, auto robe valued at $15.00

G. W. Mulligan, 100 cigars.

The following are the entries in the bucking horse contest.

J. McGillis, H2 Ranch
E. Burke, Pendleton, Ore.
H. Sharpies, Claresholm
E. Vitter, Blackie
E. Patterson, Claresholm
V. Scott, Gleichen
Slim Parker, Blackie
W. E. Amedon, Sunnyslope
E. Le Grandier, Tigner, Sask.
J. B. Lander, Trochu
Ben Oaks, Cayley
F. C. Shattrick, Hand Hills
Clem Gardner, Pirmez Creek
Roy White, Youngstown
Bob Wilson, Innisfail
J. F. Erricson, Munson
F. Spotted Bull, Blood Reserve
Tommy Two Horns, Blackfoot Reserve
T. Weassel Horn, Blackfoot Reserve

Those not making a good showing being eliminated, the following were left to contest the semi-finals on Friday.

	Horse
Victor Scott	Tracy
Clem Gardner	Gleichen
E. Burke	Northern Lights
Bob Wilson	Roman Candle
Roy White	Funeral Wagon
Slim Parker	Midnight
E. Le Grandier	Strawberry
Fred Spotted Bull	Scar Head
J. F. Erricson	Maple Creek
B. Vitter	Milk River

Only one of two riders being piled in the semi-final, the judges, after due consideration, selected the following four for the final display.

E. Le Grandier "Anteater"
First Prize and Gold Medal
Slim Parker "Dynamite"
Second Prize
J. F. Erricson "Ray"
Third Prize
Clem Gardner "Two Step"

Steer Roping Entries

J. McGillis, H2 Ranch
Alex Ross, Mossleigh
E. E. Blanton, Bassano
C. Hardwick, Claresholm
M. Hermann, High River
P. S. Bossard, Gleichen
Reg Bray, Medicine Hat
E. Le Grandier
L. J. Engstrom, Gleichen
Walter McHugh, H2 Ranch, Gleichen
R. Burke
W. Bauman, Bow River
R. Lane, Bassano
C. Garduer
W. Wasson, Munson
B. Paddad, Calgary
J. F. Day, Medicine Hat
Jack Hafliwell, Medicine Hat
A. J. Bryson, Medicine Hat
L. Landrum, Rumsey, Sask.
D. McCarley, Gleichen
Clem Hansen, Gleichen
R. Livingston, Gleichen

The winners in this event over the two days were
W. Wasson, first prize and gold medal
E. Le Grandier, second prize

Mike Herman, who made the third best time sor two steers, had very hard luck the second day, riding the horse that won the roping championship at Winnipeg last year. Just as he seemed set for making record time, his horse stepped into the loop of the rope and he lost considerable time getting it clear. Walter McHugh, who made the best time the first day, was another who had the hardest of luck. It fell to his lot to have one of the fleetest and most agile steers in the bunch. He made a perfect catch, but had to throw his steer four times. Even then he stood a good chance of getting among the money, but, unfortunately, the rings on his saddle gave way and he had to let his steer go. P. S. Bossard, of the P. Burns outfit, made second best time the first day in 1.22½.

Bareback Bucking.

Winners first day.
R. Burk first. L. J. Engstrom second
Winners second day.
Bob Wilson 1st L. J. Engstrom 2nd.

Cowboy Relay Race Entries.

C. Hardwick, O. Desjardine, Ray Patterson, D. C. Wishart, Jas. Mitchell, F. Tuckwood, A. J. Bryson, Chas. O'Bray.

Wild Horse Race

Winners first day.
Bob Wilson 1st. Guy Ellis, 2nd
Winners second day.
J. B Lander 1st. Bob Wilson 2nd.

Cowboy Turn Race

Clem Gardner 1st. C. Hardwick 2nd.

There were no entries for the Cowgirl Turn Race, but a contest was arranged between Miss Lilian Moss and Miss Billy Clifford. This event was easily won by Miss Moss.

Cowhorse Flat Race

Winners first day.
Jas. Mitchell. 1st. D. K. Vinnie, 2nd. Chas. O'Bray 3rd.
Winner second day.
James Mitchell, gold watch.

Steer Riding

There was no entry fee in this competition, but a prize of five dollars was given for each steer ridden. Miss Billy Clifford created a great deal of merriment when she essayed to ride a steer. She said it was her first attempt to and it certainly looked it for the steer piled her inside of a couple of bucks. No doubt she now thinks steer-riding isn't as easy as it looks.

The prize for the best all-round cowboy went to Bob Wilson of Innisfail.

There were a number of other special prizes given in addition to the purses put up for the various Indian races.

At the conclusion of the Stampede, expressions of delight were heard on every hand from spectators and riders alike and many flattering comparisons were made with the Calgary and Winnipeg Stampedes. A. P. Day, who has been associated with stampedes all his life, said he had never seen anything to equal it for all-round good management and the display put up.

Count de Roaldes and Charles Tapprell, of the Alberta Hotel, who had motored down from Calgary, also expressed their delight in unmeasured terms and on every side, one heard the hope expressed that Gleichen might stage another like it next year.

There was not an accident, even of a minor nature, to man or beast, to mar the proceedings, and the committee are more than satisfied with the way everything turned out. Pat Burns called up Chris Bartsch on the phone and learning that the Stampede was a huge success, congratulated Chris and those associated with him in the management of the stampede.

The committee deserve every praise for the most excellent arrangements made. All did their share although the actual carrying out of the arrangements fell on Manager James Young and Pres. Chris. Bartsch to whom more than to anyone else, the great success of the stampede is due. W. H. McKie, secretary, and Thos. Henderson, treasurer, each in his own department, deserve considerable praise.

The other members of the committee were Walter McHugh, W. H. James, T. H. Beach, C. J. Bray, Wm. B. Campbell, E. D. Hardwick, and Jas. B. Leggatt.

A. P. Day, who was advisory director, found, on his arrival, that the arrangements could not be improved, and expressed his great satisfaction with everything.

The automobile races were perhaps the most exciting of all the events of the Stampede but in this issue we have now only space for a few passing remarks.

Those who entered into the contest were Henderson of Lethbridge with a Hub car, Osmand of Calgary with a McLaughlin--Buick, Webber of Calgary with a Ford car, Townsley of Gleichen with E.M.T. car, No. 16, and Wernick of Gleichen with a Ford car.

The eight mile race was won by Townsley, Webber taking second place, Wernick third place, the other two did not finish. Wernick was about a quarter of a mile ahead of all other contestants after running six miles but as his car was not equipped for a long race having previously understood that the race was to be only for five miles, he was obliged to stop for lubricating oil, which must have been very disappointing as it seemed he should have been an easy winner.

In the second race Webber proved the winner in the five miles and Townsley came in a very close second. In the third round of this race Webber was first followed close by Townsley and in an effort to pass the two cars ahead Wernick had the misfortune to break a radius rod which he had specially made for his front axle, striking a post and damaging his car but was most fortunate in escaping without any serious injury. In striking the fence the railing took the steering wheel off which was retained in Wernick's hand when he was thrown out immediately afterwards as the car struck the ditch without overturning. Almost before the dust had cleared away Wernick appeared his hands in the air to show that he was uninjured.

Among the most interesting features of the Stampede was the two wrestling matches in the skating rink. On Thursday night Fenby threw Walt Anderson and in doing so Anderson was hurt in the side and forfeited the match. On Friday night Anderson threw Simmons in 29 minutes in the first bout and only took four minutes to make the second fall. Joe Grimm in a six round boxing exhibition defeated Oscar Johnston, a colored gent from Seattle, the latter being disqualified for fouling. A complete report will be given of these contests in next issue.

J. A. Ramsay, Robin Hood Flour agent for Gleichen, has just received another car of this famous flour and each sack contains a guarantee coupon. The mill has given Mr. Ramsay authority to use the following statement regarding the guarantee: "You will note we are sufficiently positive regarding the superiority of Robin Hood quality, to guarantee to refund any dissatisfied purchaser, 10% more than paid for the trial sack, with the further provision that Robin Hood Flour must not only be satisfactory, but more satisfactory than any flour, regardless of brand, ever used before. This simply means, that if, after trial, a housewife returns a 98lb. sack of Robin Hood, for which she paid say $3.50, the dealer has our authority to return $3.85 to her, or in other words, 10% extra, to cover any trouble she has been put to. Did you ever hear of a fairer guarantee."

D. H. Shaw, of Major, has been duly gazetted a justice of the peace for the province of Alberta.

MISCELLANEOUS

REGISTERED Greyhounds. Parents imported. Puppies for sale $10 and $5.— Parents fastest and best killing coyote hounds in Alberta. C. F. Ball, Cluny. 13tf.

STRAYED.—Bay Mare, 5 years, 1,300 pounds, left hind foot white. Branded on right cheek C/V $10 reward. Bay Gelding, 5 years, black halter and piece of chain, 1,100 pounds, left hindfoot white. Branded UR on left side of neck. $10 reward. A. Borel, Connorsville, Alta. 12-2

GIRL WANTED—Steady job, good wages apply Farmers Home. 13

FOR SALE—Good saddle horse, 6 years, broke to harness. Apply Postmaster, Gleichen. 13

FOR SALE.—Thoroughbred Tamworth pigs, five weeks old. Sows $12.00, boars $15.00. Also sows in pig. O. Samson, C.P.R. Farm 76, five miles north of Cluny. 10.4

$20 REWARD—Lost dark bay horse star on face, short and blocky, branded C on left neck, mane roached when lost a year ago, write us or have him delivered to Crandall Bros. ditch camp near Sauburn, Alta flume. Address Crandall Bros. Retlaw. 12

STRAYED OR STOLEN—2 HORSES. $5 reward for each. Brown horse branded QX on right hip, 10 yrs old wt 1100, short mane, clipped tail. Black horse wt 1300, big mane and tail. Branded JC on right shoulder and right hip. Small white spot in forehead.—G. Simard, 6-21-28, Ouelletteville. 9

LOST.—Black team, both have white faces and white hind legs, one branded Z4 on right shoulder, and other branded JX on left thigh, $10 reward for return to Jack W. Moss, Gleichen. 11 m

PRIMOST SEED FLAX. 3RD prize Provincial Seed Fair, the best flax to grow, ripens 10 to 14 days before common flax. Heavy yields, 29½ bushels per acre being obtained. Cleaned ready for seeding, $1.50 per bushel, extra for bags. — F. A. Williams, Gleichen. 2tf

Gleichen's Meteorological Report

The following weather report is supplied by J. W. Jowett, who is officially appointed by the Dominion Government:

	Max.	Min.
June 9	56	40
10	64	43
11	64	40
12	68	44
13	71	41
14	71	41
15	74	41

A Debt Discharged

By Edgar Wallace

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

And whilst Gold and Helder were attending to their business in New York, all London was asking: "Where were the Comstock Bells?"

The Post Journal asked it in big type, asked it again in smaller type, double headed; called it "a remarkable occurrence," "a mystery." Being a wise journal, this paper steered clear of suggesting that there had been any foul play. It speculated upon the possibility of the Comstock Bells having come back to London to spend their honeymoon, and had a little article on London as a honeymoon resort. It hinted at the supernatural, and hoped that nothing had happened to the young people. Then it grew bolder, for its busy correspondents throughout the continent had been seeking the young people, and had sought unsuccessfully.

Where was Mr. Comstock Bell?

His friends treated the matter as a joke, and rival newspapers suggested that the reporter had been mistaken and was desirous of creating a little sensation in an admittedly dull season. Whereupon Jackson sought the two men who had been his companions on the night, only to find they had disappeared from London.

On the sixth day following the publication of his story a letter came to the office of the Post Journal. It was dated Lucerne, typewritten on Swizerholf Hotel notepaper, and ran:

"Dear Sir,—We have read with a great deal of interest, a little annoyance, and some amusement the speculations of your representative as to where we are spending our holiday, though we were not aware that our movements created so much interest.

"We should be very grateful to you if you would allow us to enjoy the privacy which is our right as individuals. We trust that you will have the courtesy to make this known to the many friends we possess in London, and that your interest in our welfare will now be confined to the silent interest which we feel sure you have in all your readers."

It was signed "Comstock Bell," and underneath, in a feminine hand, "Verity Bell."

The editor of the Post Journal handed the letter to the crestfallen Jackson. A big, broad-shouldered man, this editor; grey-haired, clean-shaven, with a voice like the booming of the sea. He growled out a few pleasant curses at his subordinate's head.

"Seems to have made us look pretty foolish, Jackson," he said.

Jackson wisely said nothing. The editor rang a bell, and the chief sub-editor entered. The chief handed him the letter.

"Dress this up," he said. "Explain that whilst we were certain that Mr. Bell was well, and there was not much mystery about his disappearance, we were interested in the physchic side of it—"

"But," interrupted Jackson, "would it not be as well to ask our man at Lucerne to confirm the fact that these people are staying there?"

The editor scowled at him.

"I don't know why we should waste any more money and energy on the matter," he said deliberately. "If they find out we are making inquiries they might be unpleasant. It's now eight, and by Swiss time it will be nine o'clock; I doubt whether we should get a reply in time."

"Still, we can try."

At eleven-thirty the chief sub-editor strolled into his superior's room.

"It's a pity the Comstock Bell mystery has fallen through," he said, taking a chair facing the other's desk. "There's very little news of any kind worth printing tonight."

"So I observe," said the other drily. "Was there nothing at the Old Bailey?"

"One or two cases," said the other carelessly. "A man named Willetts has been charged with the forgery of a £50 bank note."

"That's an unusual case; can't you make anything of that?" said the editor.

The chief sub-editor shook his head.

"Happened ten years ago," he said, "and the man pleaded guilty. There was nothing sensational about the circumstances. It was forged in Paris, and seems to have been the only one of its kind."

"What did he get?"

"A year's hard labor," said the chief sub-editor.

"Let me see!" The editor rubbed his chin reflectively. "Was not that the time when a number of young men started a crime club?"

The sub-editor nodded.

"It did not come out in the evidence, so we can't give it," he said. "I think the best thing to do is to make parliament the big story of the day."

A boy brought a telegram and handed it to the sub-editor. He looked at it and read it carefully; then he passed it on to his chief.

"H'm," said the editor, "that's curious."

The telegram read:

"Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Comstock Bell have been seen at Lucerne, and neither are nor have been staying at the Swizerholf."

They sat without speaking for a minute.

"Who is this from?" asked the editor.

"It is from one of our own men who is taking his holiday at Lucerne. I thought it would be best in a case like this not to depend upon the local correspondent."

The editor touched his bell.

"This is good enough," he said. "Tell Mr. Jackson I want to see him," as the messenger came in answer to the bell. "Jackson can work this story up; it will make the Ctomstock Bell disappearance the story of the day; we have ample material."

At that moment Jackson entered, and the editor passed the telegram to him.

"Get a column out of this, and do it quick," he ordered.

CHAPTER XIII.

Wentworth Gold returned to England at the end of May. His visit to Washington had been more satisfactory than he had hoped. The officials recognized the difficulty of his task, and were almost sympathetic. He learnt that he had been suddenly sent for as the result of an unexpected communication from the White House, which gave no reason why he should be summoned and contented himself with the uncompromising instruction that he was to be brought to America immediately.

He had not seen Helder during his stay in Washington, but he knew that he was the kind of man who spent the greater part of his life crossing and re-crossing the Atlantic between Liverpool and New York. Such men frequently never go outside the city's confines.

He did not know that Helder's visit had been a critical one; that the big criminal organization was alarmed to the point of panic, and that Helder had travelled out at such short notice because the heads of the organization had received definite information that unless its plan of campaign was considerably modified, it stood in grave risk of detection.

Helder preceded Gold by a few days.

Returning to England, Gold had time to consider the mystery of Comstock Bell. The American newspapers had made more of the disappearance than the London press, and Gold had had little chance of forgetting that he was a friend of Comstock Bell's.

The main clue that Gold had to work upon was the discovery that he had made in the house in Cadogan Square. This was the little folder in which Cook's issue their tickets. The two vouchers were there intact, with the exception that the counterfoils which carried the passengers from London to Dover and from Dover to Calais had been extracted. For the rest of the journey so far as Vienna, the tickets remained. But for the fact that the railway coupon and the boat ticket had been detached, there was the possibility that Bell had left them behind. But the ticket from Calais to Amiens had been punched, accidentally, possibly, by the inspector at Victoria. That disposed of the suggestion that they had been left behind in the hurry of departure.

Gold quite expected to hear on his arrival in London that Comstock Bell had returned. He was astonished to find half a dozen letters from the man himself awaiting him. One dressed from Paris the day following the arrival of the married pair. Another letter, with the post date of Lucerne, typewritten on Swizerhorf notepaper, told of their passage, gave sketchy details of the journey, described the weather, and hoped, conventionally enough, that London was better favored. The third letter was from Vienna—the thing was a mystery. None of the letters spoke of the lost tickets—a little item which usually annoys a traveler, however rich he may be. Gold candidly admitted to himself that he could not understand it.

Your professional detective, if he is worth his salt, has no friends in business hours. And Wentworth Gold was a professional detective, none the less so because his social position was assured, or because he dealt with irregular happenings in high places. His instinct of the law was greater than any other he possessed. If Comstock Bell had been his own brother, he would have set himself as readily and as unhesitatingly to work to discover the wherefore of his curious behavior.

A note from Scotland Yard brought him to the assistant-commissioner's office.

Captain Symons was a man of considerable ability—he had won his position as chief of the criminal investigation department by sheer merit. A spare, lean man, slightly bald, with a pair of steady blue eyes that look upon you through and through, and a light moustache; he was one of the most famous men in London.

(To be Continued)

ECZEMA ITCHED AND BURNED

Rash on Legs and Back. Scratching Irritated Breaking Out. Used Cuticura Ointment. Disease Vanished.



Kentville, N. S.—"For about five years I was bothered with a light rash which would appear most heavily on my legs and back. This troubled me most in the spring of the year. They said it was eczema. The eczema itched and burned and my scratching irritated the breaking out. After it broke out I could not obtain more than three hours' sleep each night it pained me so. My legs and back were a solid mass of itching sores.

"I was given some salve and after using this preparation about a week the disease became worse and I could not obtain any rest at night. I used all the patent preparations on the market but they only seemed to increase the suffering and afforded me no relief whatever. About this time a friend recommended Cuticura Ointment to me. However, I had lost faith in all remedies and told him so, but he insisted that I try Cuticura Ointment so I purchased a box. The first application gave relief and in about a week the sores were healing and I was able to obtain a good night's rest, the first I had enjoyed for many months. I continued the treatment for another month and by that time all signs of the disease had vanished." (Signed) Willard F. Allen, May 16, 1913.

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have afforded the most economical treatment for affections of the skin and scalp that torture, itch, burn, scale, and destroy sleep. Sold everywhere. Sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

W. N. U. 1003

GIN PILLS FOR WOMEN

Read What Mrs. Harris Says About Them

Mrs. T. Harris of Tyneside, Ont., konws all about GIN PILLS. "I am now taking my third box of GIN PILLS," she writes. "The pain across my back and kidneys has almost entirely gone. I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism but it has all left me. I strongly advise all women who suffer from Pain in the Back and Weak Kidneys, to try GIN PILLS."

50c a box, 6 for $2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

Owed His Rise to Timidity

The chief official of the Roman Catholic church in Germany, Cardinal Kopp, who died recently at Troppau, Silesia, was a telegraph operator on the Hanoverian States Railways at the age of 20 and so poorly was he paid that he was often in arrears with his rooms and lodgings. An unexpected bonus of $15 seemed a fortune to him.

At the end of a year's apprenticeship he was to have joined the regular staff had not the supervisor of his department, Von Griesbach, made the following confidential report, which has just been published:

"Telegraph Clerk George Kopp has made earnest endeavors to become an efficient operator, but his timid and diffident character ill fits him for the public service. He lacks force, confidence, presence of mind and quickness of decision in grappling with emergencies. On the other hand, Kopp has shown considerable industry and zeal. He is intellectually somewhat above the average, so that I can confidently recommend him for administrative work. At the same time I suggest that his definite appointment be postponed for another two months."

Thus, "dammed with faint praise," Kopp never got his appointment at all, and eventually he resigned, studied for holy orders, and was ordained.

Twenty years later, as Prince-Bishop of Breslau, he sat at state bahquets at the emperor's right hand.

Reducing the Cost of Living

Postmaster-General Burleson's latest plan to develop the usefulness of the parcel post is a logical carrying-out of one of the main purposes of the government in undertaking the carriage of packages.

The parcel post justified itself against lobbed opposition by the promise that it would reduce the cost of living. It was urged that city housekeepers could get eggs, poultry, butter and other farm produce directly from the farmer, cutting out the profits of the several varieties of middlemen that intervene between the producer and the consumer. The idea was that the householder would pay less and get better food supplies, while the farmer would, at least in many cases, save the cost of marketing and get larger returns. So both would be better off.

This is precisely the way it has worked out—where it has been fully introduced. The trouble has been, however, that it has not been tried enough. An agency has been needed to bring the producer and consumer in touch with each other, to open up these channels of direct trade and to round up city customers for the farmers.

This is what is proposed in the plan to be tried out in ten cities, where the post offices are to be bureaus of information, supplying city people with lists of the names and addresses of farmers who are prepared to supply produce direct to the ultimate consumer. It will take time to work out this plan, but it ought to work to the mutual advantage of the farmer and the city dweller.—New York Mail.

Hard-Earned Money

In a certain home missionary movement every participant was to contribute a dollar that she had earned herself by hard work. The night of the collection of the dollars came, and various and droll were the stories of earning the money. One woman had shampooed hair, another had made doughnuts, another had secured newspaper subscriptions, and so on.

The chairman turned to a handsome woman in the front row.

"Now, madam, it is your turn," he said. "How did you earn your dollar?"

"I got it from my husband," she answered.

"Oh," said he. "From your husband? There was no hard work about that."

The woman smiled faintly.

"You don't know my husband," she said.

How Love Came

Little Sammy was often at loggerheads with his father, who had a habit of using his razor strop in a way that was not in accordance with Sammy's views.

One morning, after the razor-strop had been more than usually busy, Sammy's mother went out into the field to look for her much-stropped child.

To her intense astonishment, she found him fondling a huge goat, for which he usually professed a deep hatred.

"Why Sammy, darling, it is nice to see you being so kind to poor Billy. Why are you being so gentle with him today?"

Over Sammy's face came a look of unspeakable gratitude as he gave the wondering goat another carrot.

"He butted father into the pond this morning!" murmured the dear little chap, patting his four-footed friend affectionately

Briggs—Do you believe that the world is divided into two classes, those who borrow and those who lend?

Griggs—No, sir. My experience is that two other classes are much more prevalent—those who want to borrow and those who won't lend.—Life.

King George in Napoleon's Bed

During his recent visit to France, where he was welcomed with boundless enthusiasm, King George slept for all three nights in a Royal bed, used long ago by Napoleon Bonaparte.

His visit marked the completion of ten years of the entente cordiale inaugurated by the late King Edward.

Things had been going on but poorly between France and England when Le Roi Bonhomme succeeded to the throne—a personality already popular among the French, whom he understood, and who understood him. King Edward determined to go to Paris. His reception would, it was understood, be "correct," but no more. Nothing could resist his smile, his genial courtesy, and his inimitable art of saying and doing the right thing.

"How long do you stay?" a Frenchman asked a member of his suite.

"We leave on Thursday," was the reply.

"I'm glad of that. If you had stayed till Sunday the people would have made him king of France."

His popularity with the Parisians continued all his life through, and is evidently being extended also to his son—the present king.

Don't Drink Water That is Pure

The familiar statement that the old toper who refused to drink for fear it would "rust his iron constitution," may not be so much of a joke as it has always been considered. Recent scientific investigations cast serious doubts upon the benefits of water as a beverage except in very moderate quantities. Surprisingly enough, water which has been made chemically pure by distilling, has been found to do even more injury to the human system than other kinds.

A long series of experiment on plants has shown that distilled water which offers a high resistance to electric currents, is almost fatal to plant life. Such water works great harm to a plant's cells by extracting the electrolytes and disarranging the chemical and physical parts of the plants. Proteids are the basis of the cell's health, and they are just the elements which are destroyed by absolutely pure water.

The fact of the matter seems to be that there is danger of drinking water that is too pure. The presence of certain impurities in water adds greatly to its healthfulness. Even a small amount of mineral salts has the effect of making water a harmless beverage. Distillation makes water absolutely pure by destroying disease microbes, but at the same time it removes certain salts which are of great value to our bodies.

Science now says that well water is a good kind to drink, but that filtered river water is even better, because it has been more thoroughly oxygenated. We ought never to drink distilled water, it declares, because there is good reason to believe that it is as harmful to the cells of the human body as to those of plants.

The London 'bus first appeared only about sixty years ago, when a cab driver, one Thomas Tilling, began an omnibus service between Rye lane and Grace Church street, the original fare for which was 1s 11d. One interesting feature was the "express 'bus," which, drawn by four horses, used to call round at private houses of its regular patrons each morning before starting for the city. The next venture was the "Times" 'bus of light green color, which plied between Rye lane and Oxford circus.

Military Examiner—What must a man be to be buried with military honors?

Recruit—Dead. — Harvard Lampoon.

"Did you see how the tango has got into the silk trade?"

"That so? Now we'll have even the silkworms doing the proper wriggle."—Baltimore American.

"Does your lad find his sums hard?"

"Oh, no; the sums are easy enough but his results are too original to suit the teacher."—Fliegende Blatter

LIVING ADVERTISEMENT

Glow of Health Speaks for Postum

It requires no scientific training to discover whether tea and coffee disagree.

Simply stop both for a time and use Postum instead, then note the beneficial effects. The truth will appear.

"Six years ago I was in a very bad condition," writes a lady. "I suffered from indigestion, nervousness and insomnia.

"I was then an invetrate coffee drinker, but it was long before I could be persuaded that it was coffee that hurt me. Finally I decided to leave it off a few days and find out the truth." (Tea is just as injurious because it contains the same drug, caffeine).

"The first morning I left off coffee I had a raging headache, so I decided I must have something to take the place of coffee." (The headache was caused by the reaction of the coffee drug—caffeine).

"Having heard of Postum through a friend who used it, I bought a package and tried it. I did not like it at first but after I learned how to make it right, according to directions on package, I would not change back to coffee for anything.

"When I began to use Postum I weighed only 117 lbs. Now I weigh 170 and as I have not taken any tonic in that time I can only attribute my present good health to the use of Postum in place of coffee.

"My husband says I am a living advertisement for Postum."

Name given by the Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum now comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.



Even the Laziest Liver and Bowels respond to the gentle action of

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

At all Druggists and Stores.

Take Abbey Vita Tablets for Sick Nerves

Power of Human Bones

Human bones are tremendously strong and possessed of a marvelous resisting power. Indeed, the bones of the frailest, most delicate looking woman are stronger than the strongest oak.

Of course, a bone is hollow and that is one of the chief reasons it resists such extreme weights. For instance, a small bone which is no more than a square millimetre in diameter will hold in suspension without breaking some 35 pounds, while a stick of best oak of similar width will not hold more than 20 pounds. Indeed, the average bone of the average man is stronger by one-half than that of solid oak.

The principle on which our bones are constructed, being made hollow and consequently stronger than if they were solid and heavier, is the same mechanics which have followed the world over. Constructive engineers employ tubes instead of solid cylinders.

In the case of animals, thousands of years ago one reason of their bulky frame is attributed by scientists as due to the fact that their bones were solid and added to their weight.

WHAT MOTHERS SAY OF BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Thousands of mothers use no other medicine for their little ones but Baby's Own Tablets. Once a mother has used the Tablets she will use no other medicine. Concerning them Mrs. Geo. M. Binns, Clifford, Ont., writes: "Enclosed find twenty-five cents for another box of Baby's Own Tablets, as I would not be without them. When baby is cross and ailing I give him a tablet or two and he is soon well and happy again. I know of no other medicine to equal them and find them far superior to Castor oil." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Boxer Buried in Historic Westminster

At a lecture on "The Chapels of Westminster," the lecturer surprised his audience by stating that a champion prize-fighter was buried in the abbey. Referring to a man's arm on one of the groups of statuary near the north door of the abbey, he said:

"It was actually modelled from the arm of a verger at the abbey, named John Burton, who was also champion prize-fighter of England. Burton was the dean's verger, and he was asked on one occasion if he would like to be buried in the abbey. Replying in the affirmative, Burton asked that the fact should be inscribed on his tomb that he was champion prize-fighter of England, and to this the dean consented.

"When the time came, however, it was decided by the chapter that the inscription should be omitted, and those who knew where to find Burton's tomb would see on it merely a blank space."

Argentine Humor

On the prairies of Argentina, where the chief mode of travel is by horseback, the ranchers often make use of the Spanish expression, "comprar tierra." The literal translation of that phrase is "to buy ground." The South American rough riders think that when you fall off your horse you occupy the ground where you land almost as if you owned it, and if you make much of a hole in the earth where you strike, as you are very likely to do when you are riding a fiery Argentine mount, they say that you have bought the ground and begun to dig the cellar for a house.—Youth's Companion.

Recuperation Often Necessary

"So you favor an absolutely honest administration of city affairs?"

"Sure," replied Boss McNabb. "That is, for awhile. You can't keep taking it from the people all the time. You've got to let up now and then and give them a chance to get some more."—Washington Star.

"And when you were abroad on your honeymoon trip did you visit the palace of peace at The Hague?" asked the girl friend of the bride just home from abroad.

"Oh, yeah," was the reply. "We had our first quarrel there."—Yonkers Statesman.

No Correct Way

Former President Taft told this little story to illustrate the puzzling character of a certain public question:

"I fell about that question very much as the man did who came across a creek which, as some one told him, was called the Saskaschiqualie creek. He asked a resident of the neighborhood how they spelled that name. The native said: "Some spells it one way, and some spells it another, but in my judgment there ain't any correct way of spelling it."

"Charles seems to be very exacting," said a fond mamma to the dear girl who was dressing for the wedding.

"Never mind, mamma," said she sweetly, "they are his last wishes."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Followed Suit

On the day of the admission of M. Rostand to the French academy the author of "Cyrano" and "L'Aiglon" gave a breakfast to a few of his friends, the guest of honor being Mme. Bernhardt. The actress was dressed in a handsome gown, which had been made expressly for the occasion. At the end of the breakfast she arose and in an impressive manner took a glass, held it high and said, "I drink to the greatest of French dramatists, M. Rostand, and I drink after the Greek manner!" She then poured the contents of her glass over her head and gown.

Two of Rostand's small sons were sitting at a side table wearing new velvet suits, also made for the occasion. In the silence which followed Bernhardt's dramatic tribute the elder of the boys arose and, imitating her manner, said, "I drink to the greatest of poets, my papa, and I also drink in the Greek fashion!" and straightway deluged himself and his small brother with the contents of his glass.

Birds That Shine in Dark

That certain birds of prey are sometimes luminous at night is a fact well known to observant naturalists. It is explained by the presence on their feathers of the phosphorescent spores of certain fungi that grow upon the trees in which they roost. But the Bulletin of the National Acclimatization Society of France records the observation of a white swan that was luminous all night from July to October of last year, while none of the other birds that inhabited the same lake could be seen after dark.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Envious

First British Workman—I see it says 'ere a workingman in France 'as just woke up aht ov a trance larstin' seventy-seven days, an', though 'is wife repeatedly called 'im by name, 'e was oblivious to the fac' that she was there.

Second British Workman—Marvelous! Wot a gift, 'Erb.—London Telegraph.

The Bald Fact

The Vicar—Why don't you comb your hair before coming to school?

The Boy—Haven't got no comb, sir.

The Vicar—Why don't you use your father's comb?

The Boy—Father hasn't got no comb, sir.

The Vicar—Well, how does your father comb his hair, then?

The Boy—Father hasn't got no hair.

Dancing at Berlin's Zoo

What would one of the largest of the cities of the United States think of going out to the zoo and dancing there until three o'clock in the morning? Yet this is nothing unusual in Berlin. There one goes to the zoo to dine and to dance. The zoo is really a very delightful rendezvous for dining, especially in summer; the music there is notably good.—Spur.

The cheapness of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggist's.

Near a Decline

"I'm rather afraid Clara Vere de Vere is going into a decline."

"Why do you think so?"

"I'm going to propose to her this evening if I get a chance."—Judge.

$100 REWARD, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Magistrate (to Mrs. O'Scrap)—Don't you think you and your husband could live together without fighting?

Mrs. O'Scrap—No, yer 'Anner; that is, not 'appily.—Sketch.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

'Use one teaspoonful of this cocoa in hot water every day. The can will last thirty days."

"But suppose there's company, missus?"

"Well, then, of course use more hot water."—Fliegende Blatter.

"What is that army officer who had charge of the enlistments doing on sick leave?"

"Still working on his job."

"How's that?"

"He is recruiting his health."—Baltimore American.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. *Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.*



Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

A Real Lever Simulation

GOLD WATCH FREE.



A straightforward generous offer from an established firm. We are giving away Watches to thousands of people all over the world as a huge advertisement. Now is your chance to obtain one. Write now, enclosing 12 cents for one of our fashionable Ladies' Long Guards, or Gents' Albert, sent carriage paid to wear with the watch, which will be given Free (these watches are guaranteed five years), should you take advantage of our marvellous offer. We expect you to tell your friends about us and show them the beautiful watch. Don't think this offer too good to be true, but send 25 cents to-day and gain a Free Watch. You will be amazed.—WILLIAMS & LLOYD, Wholesale Jewellers (Dept. 143), 80, Cornwallis Road, London, N., England.

CLARK'S SOUPS



ARLINGTONS

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct. State style and size. For 25c we will mail you.

THE ARLINGTON CO. OF CANADA, Limited
58 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

HERBALIST

Five dollars guarantees delivery by registered post Alver's Three Hours' Tape Worm Remedy. Never fails. Painless. Write Alver, 501 Sherbourne street, Toronto, Ont.

The Palm Tree of Capri

I knew a palm tree upon Capri. It stood in select society of gaining fig leaves and lustrous oleanders. It overhung the balcony and so looked far overleaning, down upon the blue Mediterranean. Through the dream mists of Southern Italian noons it looked up the broad bay of Naples and saw vague Vesuvius melting away, or at sunset the isles of the Sirens, or in the full May moonlight the oranges of Sorrento. And from the Sorrento where Tasso was born it looked across to pleasant Posilippo, where Virgil is buried, and to stately Ischia. The palm of Capri saw all that was fairest and most famous in the bay of Naples.—George William Curtis.

Madge—Have you really found that absence makes the heart grow fonder?

Marjorie—Indeed I have! Since Charlie went away I've learned to love Jack ever so much more.—Lippincott's.

No man or woman should hobble painfully about because of corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Holloway's Corn Cure.

"I heard that Gibbs is pressed by his tailor."

"Probably that is why his trousers haven't been lately."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend.

"What is the best way to teach young people to develop?"

"Get 'em a job in some good photograph gallery."—Baltimore American.

What is 'Good Tea'?

One day a woman asked her grocer if he had any 'good' tea. The grocer replied:

Red Rose Tea "is Good Tea"

There you have the origin of our modest slogan—the reason for it. Red Rose is a blend of the best Indian and Ceylon teas. That's why all qualities of Red Rose are famous for rich strength as well as delicacy of flavor.



In 1 lb. and ½ lb. lead packages at 40c., 50c. and 60c.—also in tins of 3 lbs. and larger.

N.B.—Coffee users will find Red Rose Coffee as generously good as Red Rose Tea. 124



The finest of modern watches and the most modern of fine watches. Built for a life of perfect service.

For sale by all jewelers

OMEGA

The Sweetest Story Ever Told is to Tell the Story of

E. D. SMITH'S

JAMS

Just fresh pickled fruit and granulated sugar. Could any thing be sweeter

Can be had from your Grocer

1

WANTED

Twenty-five well educated, conscientious young women as pupil nurses in City Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio. Unusual variety of experience; new Nurses' Home soon to be completed; finest Contagious Diseases Building in the State; Children's Ward and Maternity Department; monthly allowance from time of acceptance. Address Miss Frederika K. Gaiser, Principal.



HOME STUDY

The Arts Course may be taken by correspondence, but students desiring to graduate must attend one session.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

KINGSTON, ONTARIO

ARTS, EDUCATION, MEDICINE, APPLIED SCIENCE including ENGINEERING

SUMMER SCHOOL

JULY and AUGUST

G. Y. CHOWN, Registrar, Kingston, Ont.

CUNARD LINE

CANADIAN SERVICE

MONTREAL—PLYMOUTH—LONDON

Magnificent New Twin-Screw Steamers

"ANDANIA" "ALAUNIA"
"ASCANIA" "AUSONIA"

("AURANIA"—Building)

One-Class (II.) Cabin and Third Class passengers only are carried. The One-Class Cabin accommodation includes:

Verandah Cafe, Lounge, Gymnasium, Promenades, Smoking Room, Drawing Room, Dining Saloon, Library

Spacious Staterooms

Services also between New York, Mediterranean, Adriatic, Boston, Queenstown, Liverpool. New York, Fishguard, Liverpool.

The Fastest Passenger and Mail Service in the World.

AQUITANIA
LUSITANIA
MAURETANIA

For information apply to any Railway or Steamship Agent, or

THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED

304 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG.

When Vapor is Dry

It is a popular misconception that aqueous vapor and ice are wet. They are in themselves dry, and become wet only when they turn to water. "So dry is aqueous vapor that it will dry any moist object that it comes in contact with, states an eminent authority, Mr. M. Mott-Smith. Superheated steam, before it condenses, is a dry gas. Ice feels wet if the temperature of the hand is sufficient to melt it, as ice it is dry.

"Does your lad find his sums hard?"

"Oh, no; the sums are easy enough but his results are too original to suit the teacher."—Fliegende Blatter

Regularity

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively without weakening, sickening or griping. Use

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

W. N. U. 1003

Turn and Turn About

It was sometimes the custom of professors in former times to give free tickets for their courses—a kindness that was sometimes abused. In "The Book of Edinburgh Anecdotes" Francis Watt tells how the famous Dr. John Barclay, extra mural lecturer on anatomy at the University of Edinburgh between 1797 and 1825, once applied a humorous corrective to an imposition of this kind.

He received a note from Dr. Laing, the well known antiquary, requesting a free ticket for a young medical student. Barclay professed himself delighted to confer the favor, but invited the pupil to accompany him to Dr. Laing's bookship, where he selected books on anatomy to the exact value of a ticket for his course of lectures. Then, sagely remarking that without textbooks his lectures were useless, he presented the books to the astonished youth as a gift from Dr. Laing. He would not listen to the young man's expostulation, but bundled him and the books out of the shop. He did not find it necessary to repeat the lesson.

Electric Light in Egypt

Egypt promises soon to follow the lead of more advanced countries in great schemes of electric power development. As a result of the building of the Assouan dam on the Nile, the primary object of which was to conserve water for irrigation purposes, the development of 5,000 horse power in the form of electrical energy has been made possible. Different purposes to which this power can be applied are being considered. One horse power will manufacture two tons of calcium cyanamide in one year, and thus the Assouan power could turn out 100,000 tons per annum—that is to say, £900,000 worth of the fertilizing agent most extensively required in Egypt. Another use the power could be put to, as shown by Sir William Willcocks' recent work, is summer irrigation, on an even more extensive scale than at present provided for. It is also proposed to utilize the power in the weaving of silk.

Unspecialized Experience

Experience is the price of success—to a large degree. So that the employer asks for and demands workers who are equipped with experience. But where the experience has so been specialized or cumulated as not to serve his purpose, the employer cares not for experience.

Unspecialized experience is doing more to encourage idleness and failure than almost all other agents of destruction massed together.

For of what value is experience to you if you can't hitch it up and have it drawing something—to somewhere? Every time you think or make a movement you accumulate experience—but if it isn't to a purpose, systematically thinking and converting to action and to results the process of your mind—that is travel toward success.

Don't take a job merely because it's a job. It is bound to give you experience that you may reject or that may undo the valuable experience you already have. Specialize your experience—make every hour of thinking and action in work to contribute to a large experience—an experience of experiences both connected and useful.

Waiting for Him to Die

Two tramps were crossing a bridge over a river one day, when they saw a notice which read "Five dollars will be given to anyone saving life from this bridge!"

"You jump in, Bill, and I'll come and rescue you," said one.

"Right-ho!" said the other. "And then we'll share the quid." Accordingly one of the tramps plunged into the river and began to yell for help. Mike, safe on the bridge, turned to his friend struggling in the water, and, with an excited countenance called out:

"Sorry, Bill, but I've seen a notice that says ten dollars will be paid for a dead body."

Deceived

Little Willie was left alone with sister's beau.

"Mr. Chumpley," he presently said, "what is a popinjay?"

Sister's beau wrinkled his forehead.

"Wh-why, a popinjay in a-a vain bird."

"Are you a bird, Mr. Chumpley?"

"Certainly not."

"That's funny. Ma said you was a popinjay, and pa said there was no doubt about your bein' a jay, an' sister said there was small hopes of your poppin' an' now you say you ain't a bird at all. That's funny."

Urbus—They ought to get up a show consisting of the last acts of the various plays in town, for the benefit of you suburbanites who have to leave early to catch the last train home.

Suburbus—I don't think it's any more needed than a show consisting of the first acts of the same plays, for the benefit of you city people who have to come in late because you won't dine early.

A Prehistoric Irish Giant

There is often some basis of fact for ancient traditions that seem wild improbabilities today. The giant told of in stories current among the Irish peasantry seems to have really lived, for a skeleton, which, it is stated, appeared to be ten feet in height, has been discovered at Dysart, Co Louth. It was one of three unearthed by two men who were digging the foundations for laborers' cottages. Each skeleton was in a separate grave completely encased with stones. The skull of the giant was in a state of perfect preservation and measured 18 inches from the crown to the chin, and the leg bones were abnormally large. The remains are supposed to be those of a prehistoric age.

Modest

"Now, Willie," said the visitor to a little fellow who had been in school only two weeks, "who is the smartest boy in your class?"

"I'd like to tell you," he replied, "but papa says that I mustn't boast."—Chicago News.

EVERY TOWN AND VILLAGE IN CANADA

HAS SOMEONE CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Mr. E. Handke Tells How They Sent Him Back to Work and Saved Him Much Money.

Vanbrugh, Ont.—(Special).—One more man has proved to his entire satisfaction that the one sure cure for sore back is Dodd's Kidney Pills. That man is Mr. E. Handke, a well-known resident of this place, and he is telling his friends that Dodd's Kidney Pills saved him much lost time, and suffering as well.

"I was laid up with sore back," Mr. Handke says. "At times I was not able to get up in the morning But by the time I had taken one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I found that the pain was getting less, and by the time I had taken six boxes I was all right and able to go to work again.

"I want to say to any man who suffers from sore back that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only remedy I would recommend. They saved me a large doctor's bill and much lost time."

Sore back is one of the symptoms of Kidney Disease The natural way to cure it is to cure the sick Kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure sick Kidneys. If you haven't tried them yourself, ask your neighbors. Every neighborhood in Canada has some man or woman who has been cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The Secret of Youth

Youth is what we all love to have and to hold, and since Ponce de Leon's time many a way of conserving it has been prescribed—dosage, drinking sour milk, systems of exercise, bathing, rubbing. Anyone of these things may help the individual, but not every individual. And let us not forget that youth is in great measure a gift of the spirit. Children are young because for them life abounds. They find springs of energy within and stores of refreshment without. Wonder, curiosity, the enjoyment of 10,000 trifles, a short memory for punishment and pain—all these things make for youth. Quarrels, resentfulness, suspicion, worry, grouchiness—these bring harder lines around the mouth, hardened arteries, old age. Nothing is too small to delight a child, given the right conditions; nothing too big to darken, for very long, the spangled sky. That is the secret of youth. Draw the curtain, Master Manager. On with the human comedy!—Collier's.

Counting the Cost

"How much does it cost your husband to run his automobile?"

"Well," replied Mrs. Chuggins, "the language I heard him using leads me to fear that it is going to cost him his eternal salvation."—Washington Star.

The Model Wife

The following is a quaint old description of the desirable attributes of a good wife:

First, she would be like a snail, always keep within her own house, but she should not be like a snail, to carry all she has upon her back.

Secondly, she should be like an echo, to speak when she is spoken to, but she should not be like an echo always to have the last word.

Thirdly, she should be like a town clock, always keep time and regularity; but she should not be like a town clock, to speak so loud that all the town may hear her.

This is not altogether in keeping with modern ideas on the position of women!

Shiloh 25¢

the family remedy for Coughs and Colds Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

The Difference

Harold Jenks, a syndicate editor of Denver, was talking about the low rates paid by the magazines.

"They who write for newspaper syndicates, where their work appears simultaneously in forty or fifty newspapers all over the country," said Mr. Jenks, "make a good deal of money. Of course, the magazine writer, besides such men, isn't one, two, three.

"A seedy magazine writer dropped in on me this morning to borrow a quarter. As he left, he said:

"'Jenks, old man, the difference between a hen and a magazine writer is this—while they both scratch for a living—the hen gets hers."

It Makes New Friends Every Day.

—Not a day goes by that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil does not widen the circle of its friends. Orders for it come from the most unlikely places in the west and far north, for its fame has traveled far. It deserves this attention, for no oil has done so much for humanity. Its moderate cost makes it easy to get.

Robert Burton, who was buried in Christchurch cathedral, Oxford, was an author of one book and one book only. His "Anatomy of Melancholy" has been a favorite of many celebrated authors. Milton, Bryan and Lamb were impressed by it; Sterne was greatly indebted to it, and Dr. Johnson avowed that this was the only book that could tempt him out of bed two hours before his usual time of rising. Such praise, coming from so great a worthy, stimulated public interest in a deservedly valuable work which had been allowed to fall into obscurity.

Departing Guest—Out of this sum give each of the waiters ten sous and Henri five francs.

Head Porter.—But Henri has just now entered our employment. He has not yet served you.

Guest—And, therefore, he is the only one who hasn't annoyed me.—Heitere Welt.

Gissie—Are you going to marry my sister, Ethel?

Embarrassed Caller—Well—er—I really don't know, you know.

Cissie—That's what I thought. Well, you are!—London Tatler.

Napoleon As Press Censor

It is not generally known that Napoleon Bonaparte acted as press censor in 1805.

With the beginning of popular government in France in 1789, the 'Debats' was one of a cluster of newspapers which sprang into being. This is the oldest newspaper in Paris and it recently celebrated its centenary.

It was founded by a printer named Baudoin, and purported to be, as its name shows, a mere chronicle of political events. Owing to its pungent criticisms of men and affairs it soon became one of the most influential of the Paris journals.

In 1805 the paper was compelled by Napoleon to change its name, and became the "Journal de l'Empire." It was in the course of the correspondence which took place between Napoleon and the editor, Fievee, on the subject of the threatened censorship, that the emperor gave the order which has become famous, about the policy of the newspaper, "that it should publish no news unfavorable to the government until the truth was so well known that publication was needless!"

After Napoleon's retirement to Elba the paper resumed its old title, and it is that event which has just been celebrated.

It is still edited and printed in the house where it was first started, beside the Church of St. Germain de l'Auxerrois, from the tower of which the signal was given for the massacre of St. Bartholomew's Eve. Of all the great Paris newspapers, it has been the least affected by the modern development of journalism, and its dignified columns are an encouragement to thoughtful reflection and a serious study of affairs.

Earth is Slowly Drying up

Professor J. W. Gregory, of the Royal Geographical Society, tells us that the earth is slowly drying up. He has illustrated parts of Central Asia, United States, Canada, Australia and Northern Africa, in support of his statement, showing that lakes and rivers are slowly, but surely diminishing. He had found that there had been no important change in Northern or Northwestern Europe during the past 1,800 years.

Professor Gregory quoted the opinion of Rowland Thirlmere that Europe is hastening to a minimum of spring and summer brightness, and that before 400 years have passed there will be no wine made in Campagne, nor in Burgundy nor the Gironde.

Prince Kropotkin, he said, also attributed the overthrow of the Roman empire to the dwindling rainfall of Central Asia, which turned whole tribes into nomads by the repeated failure of their crops.

Similarly Professor J. L. Meyers attributed the various invasions of Egypt to drought in Arabia and Lybia. Prince Kropotkin contended that if this dessication of the earth was to go on it must lead to further great political changes, for in time the populations of the world would be forced out of the centres of the continents and crowded into the continental margins

Archaelogical and historical evidence also shows that Central Asia and the coasts of Persia had a very arid climate in the earliest times of which we have records.

Scandinavia, Germany, Hungary, Roumania, the eastern and southern parts of North America, and parts of Africa are characterized by an increased humidity, and there is some evidence of the same change following a dry postglacial period in England.

The English language is a wonderful thing. Our English cousins call an elevator a lift and refer to a lemonade as a lemon squash. Our baseball slang is a language in itself. A foreigner, for instance, could never guess what a "spitter" was, or what it meant to get "beaned." Hoboes, circus people and thieves have their own dialects—and so do university professors.

They are telling this story out at the Quadrangle club on one of the University of Chicago "profs." The savant, accompanied by his son, an undergraduate, was walking in the country when he fell in with a farmer. The conversation ran to crops and the weather.

"We have been having an abnormal precipitation lately," observed the professor.

The farmer, evidently, was not aware of it, and he showed his mystification in his face.

"Dad means," explained the son condescendingly, "that we've been having a ducce of a lot of rain."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Street Traffic of London

The control of London traffic by the police has been a matter of slow evolution. A century ago when George IV. dined with the lord mayor soon after his succession, it took his escort five hours to force a way through the crowd which filled the streets from his palace to the Guildhall. And it was not until about thirty years ago that the existing system of regulating traffic at crossings was instituted. At the beginning it required four policemen at every important junction to do with difficulty what two constables and sometimes one now effect by a motion of the hand. But the men in blue stuck to their task and hung on to horses' heads and summoned rebellious drivers till the reign of law and order was established.

"You say you were in the saloon at the time of the assault refered to in the complaint?" asked the judge of the witness.

"I was, sir."

"Did you take cognizance of the bartender at the time?"

"I don't know what he called it, but I took what the rest did."—New York Post.

I'm very kind to cooks, but still it
riles a ma', you know,
To figure from the kitchen's smell
she's burning up his dough.

He had a grievance, fierce indeed.
He said, as he deuled it,
"If I am going to succeed
I'll surely have to hide it!"

Piano Maker Praises Zam-Buk

BEST FOR STIFFNESS AND SPRAINS.

As an embrocation for stiffened muscles, sprains, rheumatism, etc., there is nothing like Zam-Buk. Its penetrating powers are so great that it gives almost instant relief. Mr. D. R. Gourlay, of Messrs. Gourlay, Winter & Leeming, the well-known piano manufacturers of Toronto, used Zam-Buk, and this is his experience: "I have much pleasure in stating that two applications of Zam-Buk entirely cured me of a very severe strain of the back. While not given to the indiscriminate use of, or belief in, patent medicines, I can conscientiously recommend Zam-Buk."

Zam-Buk is used by the world's foremost athletes. Why not give it a trial. Price 50c. per box, at all druggists and stores. Zam-Buk is also best for eczema, cuts, sores, bruises, ulcers, piles, and all skin injuries and diseases.

Involved

Young Albert was a very practical youth, and everything that he learned at school he endeavored to apply in his daily life and work.

The lad had recently become very friendly with a little boy who had lately moved in that vicinity, and one afternoon his mother asked him if his little playmate was an only child, whereupon Albert looked very wise and triumphant.

"He's got just one sister," he said, "He tried to catch me when he told me he had two half sisters, but I guess I knew enough about fractions for that."—Harper's Monthly.

The indications of worms are restlessness, grinding of the teeth, picking of the nose, extreme peevishness, often convulsions. Under these conditions the best remedy that can be got is Miller's Worm Powders. They will attack the worms as soon as administered and will grind them to atoms that pass away in the evacuations. The little sufferer will be immediately eased and a return of the attack will not be likely.

Why, Indeed?

"I thought the postal authorities had barred guessing contests from newspapers," remarked Gabe

"They have," said Steve.

"Well, why do they let them print the weather forecasts every day?" demanded Gabe.

Willie—Uncle, did you ever play Indian in your life?

Uncle—indeed, no! Why do you ask?

Willie—Because I saw a scalp on your bedroom table.

"Smythe & Co. are going to erect a five storey building."

"Will it pay?"

"That's another story."—Philadelphia Ledge.

Too Often

George Ade in his quality of cynical bachelor said at the Chicago Athletic club:

"I was sitting with a little girl of eight the other afternoon. She looked up from her Hans Anderson and said:

"'Does m-i-s-a-g-e spell marriage, Mr. Ade?'

"'Yes, my child,' said I."—Exchange.

Bark of the Dog

Wild dogs do not bark—that is to say, the explosive sound so familiar to us in the "bark" of our dogs is never heard from any species of wild dog. Wild dogs growl, snarl, howl, but they never give a real bark. The true bark of the domesticated dog is the result of his long association with man and of his attempt to "speak" in answer to his master's voice.—New York American.

Mr. Dennis Drew, a well-known actor-baritone, was telling the other day a story of the Wells-Carpentier fight, which it will be remembered, lasted exactly seventy-three seconds.

Two "nuts" met at the club. Said one: "Were you at the fight last night?"

"Oh, yes," drawled the other, "but I was rather bored, and I did not stay to the end."—Tit-Bits.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited,
Yarmouth, N.S

Gentlemen,—In January last, Francis Leclare, one of the men employed by me, working in the lumber woods, had a tree fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He was, when found, placed on a sled and taken home, where grave fears were entertained for his recovery, his hips being badly bruised and his body turned black from his ribs to his feet. We used MINARD'S LINIMENT on him freely to deaden the pain and with the use of three bottles he was completely cured and able to return to his work.

SAUVEUR DUVAL.
Elgin Road. L'Islet Co., Que.

Running Trains on Time

On a system so intricate as that of the C.P.R. where the troubles of the train dispatcher are added to by the problem of having in many cases only a single track for both freight and passenger trains going both ways, the record of a perfect day showing all trains run on time gives the same feeling of satisfaction that a patient player feels who wins out in a game of solitaire. Imagine then the genial smile which diffused itself like summer sunshine over the face of Mr. Miller at Windsor station when he could point to the blameless records of May 3 and 4—every single train on the eastern division marked "O. T." May 3 was a Sunday, on which it might be expected that trains should be good, but May 4—a Monday—gee whiz!

"Gee! I had an awful fright last night."

"Yes; I saw you with her."—Harvard Lampoon.

Chest Colds and Hoarseness Quickly Rubbed Away

"Nerviline" Gives Speedy Relief and Cures Over Night

Got a cold?

Is your voice raspy—is your chest congested or sore?

If so, you are the very person that Nerviline will cure in a jiffy.

Nerviline is strong and penetrating. It sinks right into the soreness, takes out inflammation and soreness, destroys colds in a truly wonderful way. Rub Nerviline over the chest—rub on lots of it, and watch that tightness disappear. Nerviline won't blister, it sinks in too fast—doesn't simply stay on the surface like a thick, oily liniment would. If the throat is raspy and sore, rub it well outside with Nerviline, and use Nerviline as a gargle diluted with warm water. Just one or two treatments like this and your voice and throat will be quite normal again.

Just think of it—for forty years the largest used family medicine in this country—Nerviline must be good, must quickly relieve and cure a hundred ills that befall every family. Try it for earache, toothache, coughs, colds, sore chest, hoarseness, and muscular pains in every part of the body. Large family size bottle, 50c; trial size, 25c, at all dealers.

Mot of a Frenchman

It is rather a cruel fact of history that a large proportion of the early settlers in Australia were convicts and men who had failed to make good at home. Australia was fixed upon by the British government as a suitable spot for its outcasts because of its extreme distance. Although it is now years since the arrival of the last convict ship, Australians are still sensitive about this objectionable use of their country. Apropos, C. E. Jeeob, in his book on Australia, tells of an Australian, who, in conversation with a Frenchman, wound up a long and boastful harangue by saying, "We are the best chosen race in the world." "True," murmured the Frenchman. "You were most carefully chosen by the best English judges."

Familiar Position

Photographer (to young man)—"It will make a much better picture if you put your hand on your father's shoulder."

The Father—"It would be much more natural if he had his hand in my pocket."

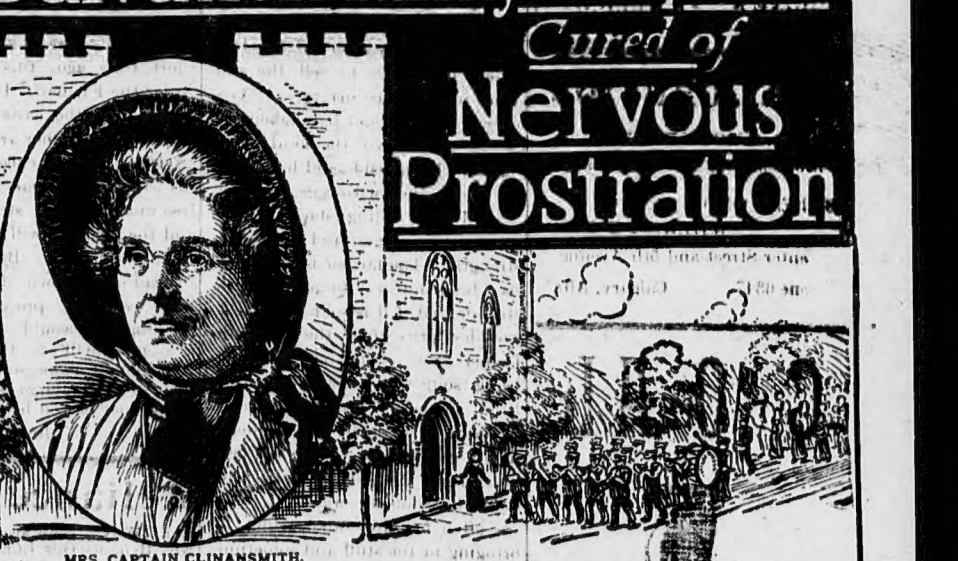
That Wasn't His Job

Brander Matthews says that Shakespeare was not a player of great power. He may not have been especially gifted as a stage carpenter either, but that doesn't seriously impair his reputation.

Willie—Paw, what is a pound party?

Paw—A girl who is learning to play the piano, my son.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Salvation Army Captain Cured of Nervous Prostration



MRS. CAPTAIN CLINANSMITH.

NERVES UNSTRUNG

DID NOT KNOW WHAT REST OR SLEEP WAS

Mrs. Captain Clinanamith, of the Salvation Army, formerly of Essex, and now living at Leamington, Ont., writes:—"I have used in all about 18 boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and this treatment certainly worked like magic. I was so run down that I suffered for 12 months with acute nervous prostration, and was so bad that I never knew what sleep or rest was.

"I consulted five different doctors, but still I did not make any signs of recovery. A friend of mine had suffered as I did and had been cured by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and recommended it to me.

"I can say that after taking the first box I felt every dose doing me good, and by continuance of this medicine I was cured. I could sleep as well as ever and found life worth living. When other medicines failed, the nerve food built me right up.

"A few years ago I was cured of a most severe case of protruding piles by using Dr. Chase's Ointment. I had to keep to my bed and doctors could give me no help. While suffering untold agony I heard of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and was cured of piles, to the wonder of those around me, and after I had almost given up hope."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has made a wonderful record as a cure for nervous exhaustion and prostration. By forming new, rich blood it restores feeble, wasted nerve cells, and, working hand in hand with nature, its cures are thorough and lasting. 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Write for booklet, "The Nerves."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Prairie Lodge 44

Meets Every Monday Evening at 8 in the Larkin Hall

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

J. H. WRIGHT, Noble Grand
S. A. BROWN, Recording secretary.

GOLDEN JUBILEE LODGE No. 85

KNIGHTS of PYTHIAS

—meet—

1st and 3rd Thursday, at 8 M.P.,

during Summer months in GLEICHEN CASTLE HALL

G. H. Farquharson C.C. — Guy Wade K.of R.and S.

T. H. Beach Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any place in the Province

For terms enquire at Gleichen Harness store. Office phone 3, residence phone 3. P.O. Box 136

GLEICHEN, ALTA.

DENTIST

C. R. McINTYRE

L. D. S., D. D.

Graduate Royal College Dental Surgeons, Toronto.

Dentistry Practiced in all its Branches. Gas Administered

Office in Royal Bank Block GLEICHEN

DR. WAINRIGHT

D.V.D., D.V.S.

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto: and Barnes College, Chicago. Member of Alberta Vet. Med. Association.

Treats all Diseases of Domestic Animals.

Office-J. W. Burn's barn Residence-Howe Block

PHONE 8 - GLEICHEN

R. A. JOHNSTON

...Auctioneer...

Auctioneering is Our Specialty

SALES CONDUCTED WHERE DESIRED

Center Street and 5th Avenue

Phone 6347. Calgary, Alta

-C-O-A-L-



Reduced in Price

For Screened Coal at mine, $3.0
" Mine run " " $2.75
" Screened Coal f.o.b. car at Gleichen, $4.25
Terms Cash

If you haven't teams to haul with, make up a car with your neighbor and let me ship it to you.

J. B. SCHULTZ
LESSEE Standard Coal Mine

The Vulcan Iron Works

FARMERS. Bring in your discs and plows to be sharpened.

R. H. Hogg

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday In The Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries $2.00

Exchange Must be added to Checks

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1914

Mixed Farming and Local Markets

(The Call invites letters re questions of public interest, but does not necessarily agree with the opinions expressed. Name of writer must accompany letter, but name will not be published unless desired.)

Milo, Alta., June 8th, 1914.

Editor CALL.

The last two issues of the CALL contain the cheerful information, to farmers, that all the local dealers are overstocked with butter and will accept no more.

This sounds rather strange right at the very time when the country is being exhorted, throughout the length and breadth of it, to go in for mixed farming, to raise more butter and eggs, etc. etc. Every body knows that a most vigorous propaganda, for the development of mixed farming, has been carried on during the past few years. Every capitalist, large and small, every corporation, all the railways, all the banks, business men, learned professors and newspapers, all have been unanimous in declaring that mixed farming should be the remedy for every evil from which this country has suffered. Government experts have toured the country with carpet bags full of statistics showing how much poultry, butter and eggs have been imported into Canada yearly. Farmers have been urged to raise these commodities and to keep the money at home for themselves which was otherwise being sent abroad for produce.

Now, in the face of all this, local markets for poultry, butter and eggs, have never been so wretched since this part of the country was settled, as has been the case this spring. Not only has the price been very low for the time of year, but on many occasions it has been almost impossible to sell the stuff at all in the local markets. As a rule, when a farmer has taken his produce into town, the local dealer has called him aside and has shown him cases filled with eggs, reaching from floor to ceiling, stacks of butter of various ages and degrees of strength. The farmer is told there has been no way to get rid of the stuff or that if it is sold it is at an even less price than the little the farmer got. The poor farmer, being somewhat slow to comprehend modern business methods, has looked upon all this in amazement, wondering why he has been urged from all sides to raise this stuff when nobody wants it. He is often felt like apologising for bringing in the stuff and sometimes has wished he had dumped it into the river and so saved himself the listening to the dealer's lamentations.

The local dealers can not be blamed for this state of affairs. They are, more or less, victims of circumstances, and if they can devise no method of shipping the produce away to the large cities where it is needed, one can hardly expect them to keep on buying it.

Somewhere, there is something rotten and someone is responsible. If all those people who are now laying awake nights, thinking over methods to persuade the farmer to raise poultry, eggs and butter, would devote a little time to disposing of said produce, much more benefit would probably accrue to the farmers and to the community.

Here is another phase of the question. The local dealers naturally want the farmers' trade and whenever the farmers send away for any supplies, an awful howl is raised. But in the name of common sense, how is the farmer to get money for anything when the local dealers are unable to take in exchange the very things which the farmers have been urged to raise? Money does not grow on buck brush, neither can it be found in the coulee out here on the prairie.

Here is the situation. Large numbers of people follow the farmer into new countries, settle in the towns and, from there, advise and "finance" the farmer and help him get rid of his surplus. These people have realised that the cost of living has risen. Pat Burns, of Calgary, is reported to have said that the way to reduce the cost is to get the farmer to engage in mixed farming. Hence all this agitation in favor of mixed farming. Of course the desired end, for the consumer, has not been attained, for the middlemen have stepped in between the producer and consumer and have made a rake off.

All the farmer gets out of it is more hard work, for since he engaged in mixed farming, he finds that besides looking after his crops, he and his wife now work early and late to care for the pigs, cattle and chickens, to make butter and to gather eggs, only to find that the harder they work and the more they produce, the less price it brings them and leaves them barely a living. Indeed, they are lucky if they escape the sheriff at the end of the year.

I do not wish to be interpreted as speaking unfavorably of mixed farming. I have learned by bitter experience that there is very little money in straight grain growing, similar methods operating here, reducing the grain growers' receipts to a minimum. I would be quite willing to work a little harder, if, by so doing, I should have something for sale the year round. But if it has to be all work and no pay, simply to have the middleman reap the benefit, I, for one, am no partner to such a scheme.

No doubt, as the CALL stated a short time ago, this problem will be for the Farmer's Union to deal with. All the "friends" and advisors of the farmer are eager to do anything for him except to get off his back. The man who would be free must himself strike the blow and the farmers will have to fight their own battles. But, right now, instead of the town dwellers working overtime preaching mixed farming, it would prove of far greater benefit to the country if they should make some attempt to dispose of the large surplus which the farmer has on his hands.

JOHN GLAMBECK.

Reliance Oils

Ltd. Why? Here are sound reasons why Reliance Oils Ltd. (non personal liability) is the safest and best company to invest with to-day.

The Company as composed of dependable Edmonton business men who guarantee in their prospectus to give you A square deal. The company covers both the Nakunun and Okotoks fields. All monies will be used for immediate drilling and purchasing new leases, nothing else. No promotion stock, no paid officers.

These facts explain why three tens of stock have been sold in the last week. The fourth at 25c. per share (par $1.00) is now selling fast. Phone, write or wire to-day.

Tom Enders

Fiscal Agent, 349, Megler Block, Edmonton, Alta.

One reliable agent wanted in each town. Write to-day for contract.

G. W. EVANS UNDERTAKER

A complete stock of Coffins and Caskets always on hand.

Embalming

Prompt and careful attention given

Office in Call Block, Gleichen

Things Seldom Just Happen

The activity in all departments of the Busy Store don't just happen. It is the direct result of having the best for our customers and seeing that they get it when they want it. Coupled with our correct prices and courteous treatment makes a combination that results in a continual rustle.

The Stampede is over the Sun Dance is on and we are squaring away for hot weather business.

NEW ARRIVALS

New arrivals this week are some very nobby stuff in ladies neckwear, veilings, flouncings frillings, etc., etc. Some choice patterns in summer muslins and ginghams 15c per yard and up. Ladies hot weather waists in good selection from $1.25 up. Ladies and children underwear 20c up.

OUR MEN CUSTOMERS

Will not loose any money by trading with us. We never take second place. See us for cool underwear, hats, footwear, hosery, etc.

GROCERY ARRIVALS

This week's arrivals on the grocery side include one of the largest grocery shipments we have ever received as Stampede week cleaned us out of most everything we had in stock. Also this week a car of famous ROBIN HOOD FLOUR. A coupon in every sack says money back and 10 % additional if flour is not as represented. Are you a Robin Hood customer.

J. A. Ramsay The Busy Store

PALM PARLORS

is open

In new Padley Block opposite Palace Hotel

where a full assortment of

CANDIES, NUTS,

etc., will be carried, and where will be served:

Coffee, Tea, Beef Tea,

—Bullion of all Kinds—

IceCream at all seasons

Fred Brosseau

PROPRIETOR

Assessment Roll, 1914

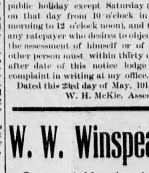
Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll of the Town of Gleichen for the year 1914 has been prepared and is now open for inspection at the office of the secretary-treasurer of the town from 10 o'clock in the forenoon to four o'clock in the afternoon on every day which is not a public holiday except Saturday (and on that day from 10 o'clock in the morning to 12 o'clock noon), and that any ratepayer who desires to object to the assessment of himself or of any other person must within thirty days after date of this notice lodge his complaint in writing at my office.

Dated this 23rd day of May, 1914.

W. H. McKie, Assessor.

W. W. Winspear

General Merchant, Namaka



Direct Importer of Men's Furnishings and Dry Goods

GET YOUR CANADIAN HOME FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

Wonderfully fertile land is offered for sale by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at prices ranging from $11 to $30 per acre. There is no better agricultural land than this virgin Canadian soil. It is unsurpassed for all forms of agriculture, including grain growing, stock raising, dairying, poultry culture, vegetable growing, and general mixed farming. The lands are convenient to railways and markets, and are located in a country of low taxation and delightful climate.

TWENTY YEARS TO PAY

Under the Company's new policy no land is sold to speculators, but only to those who will occupy and improve it. The terms of sale are now one-twentieth cash and the balance spread over twenty years, with interest at six per cent per annum.

ASSISTANCE TO FARMERS

Under certain conditions the Company will advance a loan of $2000 to new settlers to be used in erecting a house and barn, fencing the land and sinking a well. This loan is repayable on the same terms as the purchase price.

For illustrated literature, maps and full particulars, apply to,

Department of Natural Resources, Canadian Pacific Railway, CALGARY, ALBERTA

CANADIAN INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

WINNIPEG

The Meeting Ground and Market Place Between East and West.

July 10--July 18

WHAT VISITORS WILL SEE

A great Live Stock Exposition
Scientific Gas Engine Demonstration
Dominion Experimental Farm Exhibit
A Wonderful Pony Show
A Working Model of the Panama Canal
"The Siege of Delhi"
The Rice and Dore Water Carnival
The West's Biggest Race Program
Beachy, World's Greatest Aviator, Looping the Loop and Flying Upside Down.

$75,000 for Prizes, Purses and Attractions. Entries close June 22nd Prize List on Application.

Get ready and come. You'll be interested every minute.

Fred J. C. Cox, President — A. W. Ball, Secretary

NOTICE

I cannot meet my payments on the S. E. ¼ Sec. 5, T. 21, R. 22 W. 4th. Will sell or trade my equity, which amounts to $1000 dollar for dollar. Terms to suit. What have you to offer?

F. S. McGRATH, 12
Bridgeburg, Ont.

Call the CALL for all Classes of

JOB PRINTING

Revelstoke Sawmill Co. ltd.



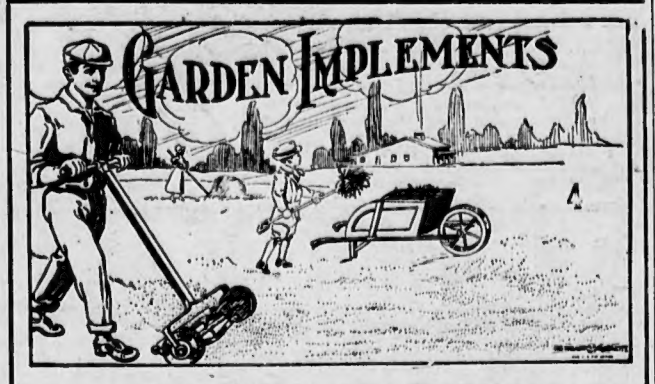
Let Us Shoulder Your Lumber

Let us shoulder your lumber troubles. That's what we're here for. Any old time you're in doubt as to what is the best material to use for certain classes of building, you can profit by our long experience. And rest assured, you can rely upon our advice, too.

Our aim is to please you every time you buy here, and we confidently assure you that, in grade for grade, and price for price, we can give you perfect satisfaction on any kind of Lumber and Building Material.

Call and see our yards at Namaka, Standard and Gleichen.

C. L. FARROW, Local Manager



SPRING IS HERE

and we are prepared for it. Our hardware department is well stocked with all the requirements necessary for spring gardening, housecleaning etc., all priced at the lowest figure consistent with reliable goods. The following is just a few articles now in season. Come in and see our entire selection.

Garden Spades: Warranted Solid Steel $1
Rakes: 45c, 50c, 90c and $1
Hoes: from 45c up
Digging forks: $1.25 up
Shovels: Short and long handled, $1 and up
Lawn Mowers: $12 up

Seeds of Highest Quality:

You want seeds that will GROW---step in to our grocery department and see our three lines of high-grade seeds— "McKenzie's" "Ferry's" and "Steele, Briggs," in packages. Also peas, rape seed, alfalfa, Western Rye Grass, Brome, and Onion sets in large or small quantities.

THE GLEICHEN TRADING CO. LTD.
GENERAL MERCHANTS

FOR SALE--

3 Dominion Wagons
3 Chatham Wagons
2 Dominion Carriage co. buggies.
14 in. Gang P. & O.
4 I. H. C. Land packers, 22 wheel.
Campbell Sub-Surface packer, 22 wheel.
Also a number of extra Weber wagon boxes and wagon extras.

These goods are all new and will be sold at greatly reduced prices. Come early and get your choice.

A. F. LARKIN ESTATE
E. B. LARKIN Manager

New groceries

Fresh Groceries in dependable brands and qualities--- that's the desire of every housewife ---and its our aim, too. We invite your patronage.

S. A. Hall

Calgary Exhibition

Visitors to the Calgary fair this year will be treated to one of the best arranged list of attractions which this exhibition has ever presented. Every act before the grand stand will be a headliner and something not usually seen even in the high class performances. The flying Levans thrill the spectators with perilous performances and mid-air somersaults. Mlle Celeste rules supreme in a huge steel arena over a troupe of treacherous leopards. Major Fred Bennett presents picturesque stilt walking and dancing which as an all round entertainment has few equals. Then there are the Florence Hursley acrobats, the riding Castellas and Frederick Dobell who goes the sensational limit in spectacular high-wire work.

The fireworks will include a set piece commemorating the hundred years of peace. The thousands of visisors to the fair every year have never listened to a more magnificent musical program.

The following bands have been engaged: The Winnipeg Citizens Band, The Calgary Citizens Band, 103rd Regiment Band and the Lethbridge City Band. A special feature of the evening program on each day of the fair will be the military tattoo in which four bands will take part with a total of 125 musicians. This year the combined band will contain twenty-five more instruments than last year, and the music will unquestionably be the best ever presented in Western Canada. On Citizens' Day Friday July 3rd, the Calgary Pipers Band will add to the program and Miss Miquelon will peform one of her inimitable Caledonian dances.

Indications are that the Calgary industrial Exhibition which opens on June 29th, will draw the largest crowd of Alberta visitors in its history. Last year the attendance was 105,000 but this year it is expected that the exhibition turnstiles will register at least 125,000 visitors. No effort has been spared to make this popular summer fair larger and better then ever.

Winnipeg Exhibition

The prize list for the twenty fourth annual fair of the Canadian Industrial Exhibition Association popularly known as the Winnipeg Exhibition, is out. The attractive cover, an artistic embossed creation on thick dull-finish buff paper provides a fitting envelope for the feast of good things within. The Canadian Industrial Exhibition is the premier affair of its kind in Western Canada and the distribution of the annual prize list is an event looked forward to with lively interest by thousands not only in the prairie provinces but throughout the Dominion. A glance at the title page shows the total amount offerek in premiums and purses to be $57,000, or $7,000 more than was offered last year. In addition to the cash prizes a great many medals, cups and trophies are offered for championships in the different classes. A special featnre in the list is the gasoline engine demonstration, for which diplomas are awarded. A grain cleaning demonstration, Dominion experimental farm exhibit, athletic contest and farm boys club are among other special features. The book contains some attractive illustrations The patron of the exhibition is His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught.

A picture of Beachy, the world famous airman, who will loop the loop and fly upside down at the exhibition and who thrilled a crowd of 250,000 spectators with his sky somersaults at Chicago last month, appears at the end of the book.

The Exhibition dates are July 10 to 18. Entries close June 22.

Gleichen Train Arrivals

Train No.	3—west	bound—	13.14
"	4—east	bound—	15 31
"	18—west	bound—	2.08
"	14—east	bound—	24 28
"	Local—west	bound—	8.45
"	" —east	bound—	20 59

PA TACKLES THE COST OF LIVING



Syndicate Letters

Some of the newspaper correspondents have to work without pause at conventions, grinding out interminable strings of copy for transmission by telegraph. On such occasions it is not uncommon for four or five who are friendly to each other to form combinations and exchange reports. This is done the simplest by having each writer make carbon copies of his day's work. Five weary correspondents were occupying one room of a hotel in a convention city and four of them were stretched out on beds while the fifth continued to pound his typewriter. "What are you writing?" asked one after a while. "A letter to my wife." "Give us carbons," yelled the four in chorus.

No One Interfered

"How did he manage to escape from the penitentiary? I thought it was well-nigh impossible."

"Well, he figured it out on scientific lines. Somebody smuggled him a pair of trunks, and after he got outside everybody thought he was running a marathon."

A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE TAUBE OPTICAL CO.
709 First St. W., Calgary
WILL VISIT GLEICHEN
EVERY TWO MONTHS
For Dates enquire at Yates DrugStore

BATTERIES BATTERIES

Here you are

I have just snapped up a large bunch of dry cells. They are the famous

Columbia Ignitor Dry Cell

the best and longest life dry cell on the market. These are being sold at ridiculous low prices. Get your supply now while they last. The price is 35 cents each, all guaranteed fresh, each cell tested before you take them away. Order them now before you forget.

F. A. Williams
Gleichen . . . Alta

TROTTING STALLION FOR SERVICE

The Prize Winning Stallion
BARON CHIMES

will stand for the season 1914 at
Burr's Livery Barn, Gleichen

He is registered under the rules of the American Trotting Register as follows: 28993 Baron Chimes (6) b. h foal 1896; by Chimes 5838; dam Maye etta, by Baron Wilks 45[illegible] grand dam Augustine by Pancoa [illegible].

Baron Chimes [illegible] 2:16 (Sire of 8 in the 2:20 [illegible] by Chimes (Sire of 81 in the 2:30 [illegible] and 4 in the 2:06 list) he by Electioneer (with dams of 131 and sires of 260 in the 2:30 list; he is by Hamiltonian 10 the world's famous sire for speed. First dam Jenny Hinman, the dam of Brian Brau who won the Canadian Futurity in Toronto in 1902 (open to the Dominion); Ann V 2:15¾; Grace B 2.24; Jenny Hinman Vol XVI by Naaman 7264. 2nd dam Katie Robinson by Ash and Patchen 48 and others.

Terms--$5 at time of breeding and balance payable February 1, 1914

CERTIFICATE

The pedigree of the trotting stallion Baron Chimes 28,993 is described as follows: Breed standard; color bay foaled in the year 1896, has been examined in the Department, and I hereby certify that the said stallion is of pure breeding, and is registered in a stud book recognized by the Department. [illegible]

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 32st day of January 1911.

Geo. Harcourt
Deputy Minister of Agriculture

Terms on application to
J. H. RILEY, Owner

NOTICE

To
Roy E. Jackson
Lately of the Post Office of Lake McGregor, Alberta, Farmer.

Take notice that a motion will be made by way of Chamber Summons before the presiding Judge of this Court in his Chambers in the court house in the city of Medicine Hat, Alberta, on Tuesday the 30th day of June A. D. 1914, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon or so soon thereafter as council can be heard on the application of Albert F. Krapfel for an order directing that you stand absolutely debarred and foreclosed of and from all right, title, and interest and equity of redemption in and to the following lands and premises, that is to say:—

All that portion of the North-west quarter of Section 12 in Township 18, Range 22 West of the 4th Meridian in the Province of Alberta, and described as follows:—

"Commencing at the North-west corner of said quarter section, thence south along the west boundry thereof to the Southwest corner of said quarter section, thence east along the Southern boundary thereof 640 feet, thence north-easterly in a straight line to a point on the North boundary of the said quarter section distant Easterly 840 feet from the North West corner of the said quarter section, thence West along the Northern boundary of said quarter section to point of commencement.

(Sgd) Laidlaw, Blanchard & Rand, Solicitors for Albert F. Krapfel.

Approved
"A. A. C." 13

HARDWICK BROTHRS

P.O. Box 180, GLEICHEN

Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

[illegible] left ribs [illegible] left ribs [illegible] right rib

499 left ribs [illegible] left ribs

Horses branded:

[illegible] right ribs

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., L.L.D., D.C.L., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager JOHN AIRD, Ass't General Manager
V. C. BROWN, Superintendent of Central Western Branches

CAPITAL, $15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, $13,500,000

FARMERS' BUSINESS

The Canadian Bank of Commerce extends to Farmers every facility for the transaction of their banking business, including the discount and collection of sales notes. Blank sales notes are supplied free of charge on application. W25

GLEICHEN BRANCH, J. CAMERON, Manager

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Paid Up $11,560,000 Reserve Funds 13,575,000

BANK MONEY ORDERS A safe and economical method of remitting SMALL amounts.

Rates: $5 and under 3c.
Over $5, not exceeding $10, . . 6c.
Over $10, not exceeding $30, . . 10c.
Over $30, not exceeding $50, . . 15c.

Payable without charge in Canada (Yukon excepted) and Nfld. at any Bank—in U.S.A. at all principal cities—and in Great Britain and Ireland at over 500 points.

GLEICHEN BRANCH: H. G. LYONS, Manager.

Don't Wait

until the spring rush is on, and then expect to get as good satisfaction as you do *NOW!* having those rooms Painted, Kalsomined or Papered. *Do it Now.* Always be just a little before the rest.

You get Better Price, Better Workmanship, Better Satisfaction all around.

GET WISE!

Rowe, Rowe & Rowe
Wall Papers, Paints and Oils
Established 20 Years 1927

Phone 70 GLEICHEN P.O. Box 70

Is Your Insurance Premium Paid Up?



Thomas Henderson

Sucessor to McKie and Henderson

REAL ESTATE
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

A H. Spurr & CO.

SOLE Agents for high class domestic

GALT COAL and wood

All orders promptly filled and deliveries made by our own drays. Our cartage service is prompt and efficient. You can reach us at any hour of the day at **PHONE 37**



England's Newest Colony

The Rev. Dr. William S. Rainsford, who has spent two years among the wild men and beasts of East Africa, speaking recently of the fertility of the soil in England's newest colony, declared it was richer than that of the Canadian northwest.

"Two or three crops a year can be raised," he said, "and corn grows from twelve to fifteen feet high in four months. No fertilizer is needed, as the soil is too rich. I have seen a gum tree grow ninety-eight feet high in four months. Still not one acre in 5,000 is properly tilled. This land will raise the best cotton in the world and the best coffee.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Bill's Terrible Condition

There was only a thin partition between the bar parlor and the taproom of the suburban hostelry, writes "H" in the Manchester Guardian, so that I could not help hearing what was perhaps a confidence about a certain Bill's terrible condition the previous afternoon. "Well, to cut a long story short," said the voice, which was husky, probably with emotion, "I had to set 'im on a doorstep and leave 'im there. 'E must 'a' fell asleep, and 'is 'at dropped on to th' footpath, an' would yer believe it, when 'e woke up there was 11 pence in it."

A recent report of the London, Eng., Y.M.C.A. showed that 60 per cent. of all unmarried women were wage-earners. In London 520,481 women under middle age were typists and clerks and 111,232 engaged in dress trades.



FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel "OUT OF SORTS" "RUN DOWN" "GOT the BLUES" SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK on these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No 1 N-2 N-3 THERAPION and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE No "follow up" circulars. No obligations. DR. LECLERC MED CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENG WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

PATENTS

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., head office, King street east, Toronto, Canada.

In the Balance

"Give me two seats in the balance," said a man, stepping up to the box office window the other afternoon.

"In the what?" asked the ticket seller, fearing that she had misunderstood.

"I said I wanted two seats in the balance," said the man.

The ticket seller racked her brain trying to solve the puzzle, and, finally, giving it up, she asked the man to explain just what he wanted.

"On this sign out here it says balcony 25 cents for the first three rows. It says balance 15 cents. I want two in the balance."

Then the ticket seller understood. —Exchange.

Small But Potent—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are small, but they are effective in action. Their fine qualities as a corrector of stomach troubles are known to thousands and they are in constant demand everywhere by those who know what a safe and simple remedy they are. They need no introduction to those acquainted with them, but to those who may not know them they are presented as the best preparation on the market for disorders of the stomach.

An Austrian theological professor, Dr. Ernest Selin, engaged in the excavation work in Palestine, reports that he has discovered in the hill of Balanta, in Samaria, the foundations of the ancient Israelite capital, Shechem.

Although the professor was only able to work less than three weeks, he succeeded in uncovering some very interesting objects connected with the various periods of the city's history—Canaanite, late Israelite, and Hellenic. Among them are arrows, rings, pitchers, and jugs, and other household utensils, chiefly made of silver or bronze.

A Chicken Hawk in Flight

Saw a chicken hawk in flight, which suggests the motion of a motorcar. No flapping, no soaring, but a series of quick, explosive beats of the wings each sending the bird forward in a leap of several yards. The flicker gives five strokes, then a jump.—From "A Farmer's Notebook."

Move Forward

Patience—This paper says that women are employed as car conductors in the cities of Chile.

Patrice—Well, men like to hear women say "Move up!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Husband—Did that dress suit case come?

Wife—The one full of dreadful clothes just in time to give away to the missionary society.

Husband (in a sepulchral voice)—It belonged to an Englishman I have invited home for dinner.—Life.

Sound travels at the rate of 400 yards per second

Exceptions to this rule:
Scandal, 1,000 yards.
Flattery, 500 yards.
Truth, 2½ yards.
Alarm clock —— ?—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.



Outrageous Fortune

Rastus was sorely wounded. From his face gore flowed in rivulets, and in the outer covering of his substantial head there were sundry gashes and openings. He had been the victim of a brutal assault.

The physician who treated him for his wounds was sympathetic.

"Great heavens!" he said. "Somebody has beaten you up in a terrific manner. You must have been hit at least nine or ten times."

"Dat ain't no joke," said Rastus, who was still trembling. "I don't believe I wuz able to git out ob de way ob anything dat wuz throwed at me."

"Then you ought to learn a lesson from it," suggested the doctor. "Here after you ought to stay far away from people who indulge in this sort of thing."

"Dar ain't no chance," Rastus objected gloomily. "You know, boss, I ain't got de price of no divo'ce."—Popular Magazine.

SUFFERERS FROM PAINFUL RHEUMATISM

Liniments of No Avail—Must be Cured Through the Blood

Why are there so many failures in the treatment of rheumatism? Why are so many sufferers resigned to a life of pain, despairing of a permanent cure?

Because rheumatism defies any treatment that does not build up and purify the blood. The poisons of rheumatism are in the blood and it is only through the blood that the disease can be fought successfully. Unless the blood is weak and impure rheumatism cannot get a foothold. When it does the thin and impure blood is not strong enough to overcome the poisons alone. It must be strengthened and purified. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best blood building medicine you can take. They make new blood with every dose and promptly check further progress of the disease. They make the blood so pure and strong that not the least trace of rheumatism remains. Mr. R. J. Sinclair, Gothen, N. S., says:—"About two years ago I was laid up with rheumatism. For two months I could not walk and had to stay in an invalid's chair. My feet were badly swollen and my arms seemed to be paralyzed. I had been using doctor's medicine for a long time, but it did not seem to help me, and the doctor finally told me that the only thing that would cure me would be a change of climate. At this time I decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and got a supply. After I had taken them for a while I found they were helping me, and I got a further supply and they completely cured me, and I have not been sick one day since. I strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for this trouble."

You can get these Pills from any dealer in medicines or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Work of the Inventors

Manufacturers are almost daily in receipt of communications from inventors inclosing patent specifications covering an invention aimed to improve his product. It is a mistake on the part of manufacturers to view such inventors as impositors. The position that "an outside cannot know more about our own business than ourselves" is a fallacy that has no place in modern industrial management. If it were necessary to prove that such a position is a fallacy thousands of inventions could be cited whereby improvements, many revolutionary, in industrial processes and products were first conceived in the minds of men not even remotely connected with the industries most vitally affected and benefitted thereby.—American Machinist.

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

Miss Wheat, the new teacher, was hearing the history lesson. Turning to one of the scholars, she asked:

"James, what was Washington's farewell address?"

The new boy arose with a promptitude that promised well for his answer.

"Heaven, ma'am," he said.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

"Which do you admire more," inquired the young belle, "black eyes or blue?"

"Well, really," replied the young fellow slowly, "the light is so dim here I can't say just now."—National Monthly.

The dandy sauntered into the village shop and asked, with an offensively supercilious air:

"Do you sell puppy biscuits in this rotten little shop?"

"Yes, sir, certainly," said the shopman sauuely. "Shall I put them in a bag for you to take home, or will you eat them here?"

Belle—I hear Billy called on you last night.

Beulah—Yes, he did.

"And did he tell you the old, old story?"

"Yes he talked about the weather the whole time."—Yonkers Statesman.

Mr. Brown had just registered and was about to turn away when the clerk asked:

"Beg pardon, but what is your name?"

"Name?" echoed the indignant guest. "Don't you see my signature there on the register?"

"I do," returned the clerk, calmly. "That is what aroused my curiosity." —Everybody's Magazine.

The first coins of North America were issued in the Sommer Islands, now known as the Bermudas, in 1616. The earliest United States coins were the copper half cents and cents of 1793

Na-Dru-Co Laxatives
accomplish their purpose with maximum efficiency and minimum discomfort. Increasing doses are not needed.
25c. a box at your Druggist's. 174
National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

Lightning Rods

A bulletin advocating the use of lightning rods on buildings has just been issued by the Ontario department of agriculture. Prof. W. H. Day, of the staff of the Ontario Agriculture College, is the author of this bulletin, and he demonstrates, after a series of investigations covering 13 years, that lightning rods are the protection that science claims them to be. In Ontario in 1912 the efficiency of rods was 94½ per cent. From the reports of insurance companies, Prof. Day found that in every 200 farm buildings insured, 42 were rodded, which is 21 per cent. but out of every 200 farm buildings struck by lightning only 3 were rodded. In this connection Prof. Day observes "We should have expected 42 if the rods were no good."

Lightning rods in Iowa are recorded as showing an efficiency of 98.7 per cent. and inspected rods in Michigan show an efficiency of 99.9 per cent. Records in Iowa show that for the eight years 1905-1912 the average number of insurance companies carrying risks on rodded buildings was 55. The highest number of companies reporting in any one year was 68 and the lowest 46. The total lightning claims paid by all these companies for the whole eight years on rodded buildings was only $4,464.30—an increase of $10.15 per company per year. On rodded buildings they paid lightning claims amounting to the large sum of $341,065.32, which is an average of $775.15 per company per year, and the number of unrodded buildings was the same as the rodded ones.

In Michigan where a company insures only rodded buildings which have been inspeced a risk of $55,172,075 was carried during four years and damage claims arising from lightning during that time totalled only $32.

This and other proofs submitted by Prof. Day are practical demonstrations of the scientific fact that lightning rods properly installed are a protection. In giving directions for the proper rodding of buildings the reader is reminded that lightning is electricity. Prof. Day asserts that rods should be in metallic connection with the building and that no insulators should be used. This method of attachment is directly opposite to that adopted when lightning rods were first used.

Danger in a Sore Corn

When pinched and irritated by a tight boot, serious inflammation develops. Why suffer when in twenty-four hours you can get cured with Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. It heals, soothes, cures for all time. Accept no substitute for Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. Price 25c.

In the Insane Asylum

Visitor—What is the matter with that wildly raging man in a straitjacket over there?

Keeper—He got that way trying to understand the income tax law.

Visitor—And what delusion can the man have who seems to be always smiling?

Keeper—He imagines he does understand it.—Baltimore American.

Sirius the Mighty

Writing in the London Times as to the effect upon the earth if the gigantic Star Sirius were as near to us as is our own sun, Mr Scriven Bolon says that the change that would overcome land and sky would transcend everything hitherto dreamed of. In the heavens would be poised a brilliant globe twenty-five times larger than the sun appears to us, emitting for millions of miles into space gigantic fire rays and coronal streamers. Bombarded by terrible heat, the earth would become red hot, its atmosphere dissipated, its vegetable covering erased, its ocean basins turned into barren wastes, while iron would flow like water. The distance from us of Sirius, the brightest of the fixed stars, is so great that its rays require eight and a half years to reach us, notwithstanding that light travels 186,300 miles a second. Sirius travels through space at 1,000 miles a minute.

"Inn" and "Hotel"

The Saxon word "inn," taken in the present sense, was probably in use before the conquest, whereas the purely French word "hotel" as generally applied to "an inn of style and pretension," dates only from about the time when officers of the British army of occupation returned from Paris with enthusiastic accounts of Meurice's and a dozen other hostelries of the Rue de Rivoli and the Rue St. Honore which quite threw the humbler accommodation offered by the average British inn of that period into the shade. At the commencement of the nineteenth century Frenchmen taught the London innkeeper the science of hotel keeping, before the beginning of the twentieth the Englishman had begun to return the compliment.—Country Life.

Much Older

"Why, look here, said the merchant who was in need of a boy, "aren't you the same boy who was in here a week ago?"

"Yes, sir" said the applicant.

"I thought so. And didn't I tell you then that I wanted an older boy?"

"Yes, sir. That's why I'm back. I'm older now."

Choose always the way that seems the best, however rough it may be.—Pythagoras.

Historical Thousand Pound Note

The Royal United Service Institute of London, Eng., has just received a very interesting historical souvenir from the governors of the Bank of England.

It is the one thousand pound Bank of England note which Lord Cochrane paid to secure his release from prison in 1814. The note bears the following indorsement:

"My health having suffered by long and close confinement and my oppressors being resolved to deprive me of property or life, I submit to robbery to protect myself from murder, in the hope that I shall live to bring the delinquents to justice." Cochrane, Grated Chamber, King's Bench Prison, July 2, 1815."

Rear Admiral Lord Cochrane, M.P., was imprisoned on a false charge of swindling in connection with the Berenger frauds. After being in jail a year Lord Cochrane at the request of his friends paid his fine with the above mentioned bank-note, by an admiring public in two cent subscriptions.

How to Tell Good Cloth From Bad

When our grandmothers went shopping they used to pinch the linens, woollens, and other fabrics between a discriminating thumb and forefinger to see if they were "firm" and would "wear well." This simple method probably served their purposes well enough, but some more accurate, more thorough test is needed in these days, when so many manufacturers are adulterating their goods, and when the variety of fabrics has increased to bewildering proportions.

The University of Wisconsin proposes to teach the women of America to know good cotton, linen, wool and silk, so thoroughly that no merchant will ever be able to cheat them with inferior quality.

The subject is to be presented in a correspondence course. The qualities of the four fabrics will be scientifically defined and effective tests for adulteration explained. The lessons in the course will also deal with the principles of good laundering, the hygiene of clothing and the economic problems of shipping.

A Curious Army Toast

Of all the British regiments the Welsh fusileers have the most curious army toast. It forms part of the ceremony of the grand dinner given annually on St. David's Day. After the dinner the drum major, accompanied by the goat, the mascot of the fusileers, bedecked with rosettes of red and blue ribbon, marches around the table, carrying a plate of leeks. Every officer or guest who has never eaten one before is obliged to do so, standing on his chair with one foot on the table, while the drummers beat a roll behind his chair. He is then considered a true Welshman. All the toasts are coupled with the names of St. David. It is in much this way that the toast with highland honors is drunk. Each guest stands with one foot on his chair and one on the table and the pipers, a-piping, parade the room.

They Got Their Answers

When the ship owning millionaire Sir Donald Currie was asked by a heckler at a political meeting at Greenwich if his father had not been the local barber, he admitted promptly. "It is true—and if your father had been a barber you would have been the same."

When Mr. Lloyd-George who is proud of his lowly birth and bringing up, was asked a similar question, he scored as swiftly and even more severely. The heckler unwisely inquired if he remembered that his grandfather used to drive a donkey-and cart. "You will have to forgive me, ladies and gentlemen," Mr. Lloyd George apologized, "the cart had quite escaped my memory, but I see the donkey is living yet."

Curiously Absentminded

Henri Poincare, the famous French physicist and mathematician, was remarkably absentminded. One evening he was looking in a closed bookcase for a manuscript. During the search he set up the lamp on a shelf in the case and in a moment of abstraction closed the door of the cabinet and sat down in darkness. After he had pondered for a time on the disappearance of the light he came to the conclusion that he had suddenly become blind. That seemed to him quite possible since his eyes were weak anyway, and he groaned at the thought of his deplorable condition. Suddenly to his surprise a stream of light appeared, coming from the adjoining room, and he remarked, with much satisfaction, "My sight seems to have come back again." Not even then did he think of the lamp in the bookcase!

Not Liberal Either

George Lansbury, the English parliamentarian, said in a labor address in New York:

"The British laboring man adheres more and more to the labor party. He is finding out more and more that he has little but promises to expect from either the Conservatives or the Liberals.

"A Liberal millionaire was addressing one night a political meeting of workingmen.

"'Vote for the Liberal candidate, our dear Lord Dacre!' he cried. 'Conservatism indeed! What have you workingmen got to conserve? Why nothing—absolutely nothing!'

"'Right you are, old boy!' roared a workingman from the back of the hall. 'And we ain't got nothing to be liberal with, either!'"

A gentleman at a musical party, seeing that the fire was going out, asked a friend in a whisper, "How can I stir the fire without interrupting the music?"

"Between the bars," replied the friend.

As the taxi skidded from side to side with increasing speed the occupant was becoming dreadfully nervous.

Opening the door he called out: "I say, cabby, not so fast; this is only my first trip in a taxi."

"It's mine, too," came the prompt reply.—London Opinion.

Sick headaches—neuralgic headaches—splitting, blinding headaches—all vanish when you take
Na-Dru-Co Headache Wafers
They do not contain phenacetin, acetanilid, morphine, opium or any other dangerous drug.
25c. a box at your Druggist's. 123
National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

TETLEY'S TEA
"The Same Quantity makes More Tea Of a Vastly Better Flavour"

"SAFETY FIRST"
Is the "Golden Rule" nowadays, which is why you should deal with the Grocer who wraps his goods in
Eddy's Antiseptic Paper Bags



Concrete Hog Houses and Feeding Floors
Enable you to raise bigger hogs and better pork without heavier feeding. A concrete feeding floor permits the animals to clean up *all* the feed without waste, and eliminates the possibility of your hogs contracting disease. To you they
Mean Bigger Profits
Hog houses of concrete are sanitary, easily cleaned, maintain an even temperature and give plenty of light and air, which tend to better the quality of pork. Concrete will not rust or rot. Never needs repairs or painting. It will outwear any other material for farm structures. Write for this beautifully illustrated free book "What the Farmer can do with Concrete." It shows how to build Hog Houses, Feeding Floors and many other things the farmer needs.
Farmer's Information Bureau
Canada Cement Company Limited
500 Herald Building, Montreal

Made the Match

During his first stay in Washington as Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang attended the wedding of the daughter of the chief justice of the supreme court and said to one of the bridesmaids:

"When will it be your turn to become a bride?"

"I do not know," she answered. "I have not yet been asked."

So the amiable Chinese minister said to one of a group of young men standing near by: "This is a beautiful lady. Would you not like to marry her?"

He replied. "I shall be most delighted to."

Both the young woman and the young man naturally were somewhat embarrassed by Mr. Wu's pleasantry * * * but three months later they were married.—New York Times.

Nothing as Good for Asthma—Asthma remedies come and go but every year the sales of the original Dr. J. D. Kellogg Asthma Remedy grow greater and greater. No further evidence could be asked of its remarkable merit. It relieves. It is always of the same unvarying quality which the sufferer from asthma learns to know. Do not suffer another attack, but get this splendid remedy today.

A retail dealer in leather goods, doing business in Baltimore, wrote to a firm in Southern Massachusetts ordering a carload of the merchandise. The firm wired him

"Cannot ship your order until the last consignment is paid for."

"Unable to wait so long," telegraphed the leather merchant. "Cancel the order."

Sonny—"Pa, what is the meaning of allegro in music?"

Pa—"It means, my son that the performer must not let his right hand know what his left hand is doing."

Reporter—I hear a wild man was seen roaming about in a swamp here.

Native—Yes, he was a city man, trying to locate a choice building lot he'd just bought.—Chicago News.

"She turned on him an icy stare."

"And what happened then?"

"His words froze on his lips."

CHILDREN TEETHING
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
USED BY MILLIONS OF MOTHERS FOR THREE GENERATIONS

BLACK LEG
LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $1.00 50-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills 4.00
Use any injector, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct.
THE CUTTER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.

No Recommendation

"What kind of meat have you this morning," asked the husband, of the butcher.

"The best steak we have ever had, sir," replied the butcher. "Here you are, sir; as smooth as velvet, and as tender as a woman's heart."

The husband looked up and said: "I'll take sausage."

"What's the matter, old man? Aha! Been on the bull side of the stock market and got pinched, eh?"

"No. It's worse than that. I'm haunted by an awful fear."

"Come, you know I'm your friend. What's the matter?"

"I'm afraid I may become the father-in-law of a person who wears low tan shoes and an overcoat with kimono sleeves."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Conductor (to dozing passenger)—We are nearly at the end of the route. What street do you want to get off at?

Dishevelled Individual—Easy street —Boston Transcript.

Try Murine Eye Remedy
If you have Red, Weak, Watery Eyes or Granulated Eyelids, Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c., 50c. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, 50c. Eye Books Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago
Murine Eye Remedy Good for All Eyes that Need Care

BORING A TUNNEL THROUGH SELKIRKS

IMMENSE ENGINEERING FEAT IS UNDERTAKEN AT ROGERS' PASS

New Location for the Line Will Shorten C.P.R. Route by Four Miles—Work Involves the Expenditure of Over Ten Million Dollars.

In the vast amphitheatres formed by the ranges of perpetually snow-clad mountains which surround the pass of the Selkirks, modern science today is pitting its wits against the titanic forces of nature. A tremendous conflict is being waged in the valleys on either side of the summit where the primordial has held sway for countless ages.

Brains and brawn, backed by modern machinery, modern methods and scientific organization, are combining to circumvent the elements. Huge iron mammoths are scooping out earth rock in enormous mouthfuls, and powerful explosives are rending the innermost recesses of the hills to serve the needs of a transcontinental railway system and to permit of the onward march of progress.

The new location for the line will shorten the route by four miles. The enterprise is officially known as the Rogers' Pass tunnelling scheme, and the work and related improvements will involve the expenditure of more than $10,000,000. The tunnel will take rank as the longest railway bore in America. The Hoosac tunnel on the New York Central line is the longest at present, being just four and three-quarter miles through.

Since the Canadian Pacific railway first opened its transcontinental line through the mountains of British Columbia it has spent millions of dollars in protecting and renewing its tracks on extra locomotives used to haul trains up the heavy grades and in coping with the snowfalls and other physical handicaps which keep a large force of men and a large amount of expensive equipment busy nearly all the year. At Rogers' Pass close to the summit of the Selkirks, the company maintains large engine sheds, shops, snow plows and outfits ready for service on both sides of the Selkirk range.

The engineer spent two years seeking a favorable location for a tunnel through the Selkirks. The C.P.R. decided on the Rogers' Pass tunnel undertaking and relating double-tracking work last spring, preliminary operations being started last June.

The contractors, who have in hand the tunnel scheme are applying an entirely new method in tunnel piercing, they are projecting what is known as a "pioneer bore." This is a small preliminary shaft, seven feet by nine, which will parallel the course of the main tunnel fifty feet distant and will be bored from both ends at the same time. The idea is quite in the nature of an experiment and was decided upon only after careful calculation and mature consideration.

One of the principal reasons for the adoption of the new plan was the fact that the Canadian Pacific wished to have the big undertaking finished by December 31, 1916, three years and a half from the time the work was started. Building a passage five miles long is a lengthy process in the ordinary way. Only a limited number of men can work in the heading at one time and delays constantly occur on account of blasting and other causes.

With the "pioneer" bore the work will be greatly facilitated. Side shafts will be excavated leading into the course of the main tunnel and drillers will thus be enabled to attack a number of points at once. While blasting is proceeding in one part of the shaft the workers will be able to continue their activities in another, instead of having to cease work each time a shot in fired as would be the case with the one heading. The same applies to the excavation part of the work. Lines of cars loaded with material can be kept continually in motion from the various drifts which would not be possible were the operations concentrated all at one part.

Another great advantage is the fact that the "pioneer" bore will act as a ventilating shaft, enabling the passage of a current of air through two bores and the connecting passages. It will also serve a permanent purpose in the same connection on the completion of the main tunnel.

The tunnel operations have a decidedly human interest side. With perspiration dripping from their lightly clad bodies, the drill men may be seen calmly proceeding with their allotted tasks, paying little heed to the significance of their work.

The work is pursued in much the same way as in the levels of a mine. Stopes are driven and holes are bored with air drills, charges set and exploded and the shattered material placed on cars and run out along narrow gauge tram lines. Eletcric fans keep a current of air in circulation removing the dust from the drills and clearing the atmosphere of the poisonous gases from blasting.

Spanish Navy to be Reconstructed

Admiral Miranda, minister of marine, has tabled a bill providing for an annual credit of $7,200,000 over a period of nine years to be used exclusively in the building of warships. Under the provisions of the bill it was intended to develop the Spanish arsenals so as to avoid having to use foreign builders in constructing battleships. The minister of marine expects that a battleship to be laid down in 1917 will be built entirely by Spaniards and with Spanish materials.

Japan Will be There

The Japanese government has informed the state department at Washington that it had appropriated $363,362 for participation by the Japanese warships in the international naval review to be held at Hampton Roads early in 1915 and in the trip through the Panama canal to the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco.

300 MILES AN HOUR

Latest Story of Miracle of Science Comes From France

The London Standard and Express devotes considerable room to describing "the latest miracle of science," as shown in a very secret building in the city. Emile Bachelat, an old Frenchman, long resident in America, is said to have produced a railway system, permitting of a speed of 300 miles an hour. The cars are made of steel, with aluminum base. This metal, suffering magnetic repulsion by electricity magnets, which are situated under the track, holds the cars suspended in the air. A series of tunnel shaped solenoids along the track, which are successivly electrically magnetized, pull the suspended car at a terrific speed.

This typ of car is intended for goods and mail traffic, Bachelat contending that the cost of carriage for 300 would would be a cent per pound. The cost of laying the track would be $25,000 a mile plus $60,000 for power houses at each hundred miles. The passenger cars would be fitted with propellors and motor similar to aeroplanes.

London to Manchester in 48 Min.

The inventor suggests that it will be possible to do the present journey from London to Manchester in forty-eight minutes, instead of four hours, while the eight and a half hour journey consumed in the journey from London to Glasgow can be reduced to seventy-five minutes.

Experiments with large sized models so impressed railway experts, that Bachelat was offered the use of a circuit within five miles of London to fully and practically test the invention, which represents 20 years' experiments. The Express editorially admits that the principle of the invention form material for an Arabian Nights or a Jules Verne novel, rather than the prosaic circumstances of a commercial undertaking.

"It is impossible to estimate the effect of the invention if, as probable, it bears practice tests on a large scale successfully, the very idea will alarm the timerous and cause the ultraconservative to dream a nightmare. It may seem madness to some and blasphemy to others, but unless the expectations are falsified a new era has begun.

APRIL FOR WAR

Many American Conflicts Have Been Started in That Month

A historical coincidence was discovered at Washington, on April 21 in that the Atlantic fleet was due to reach Tampico on the sixteenth anniversary of the declaration of war with Spain, April 21, 1898.

The Spanish war was actually declared by passage of a joint resolution in congress April 25, but the declaration was antedated to be of effect on April 21—congress declaring that war had existed since the 21st, when President McKinley's ultimatum to Spain was rejected.

It was also noted that the Revolutionary war began April 19; the Mexican war April 24, and the Civil war on April 14.

Governor Victor M. Locke, of the Choctaw nation in Oklahoma, who was in Washington on that day and who some years ago was one of the leaders in what was known as the "Locke war," which was only suppressed after the United States troops had been sent from Fort Sill to put down the uprising, asserted that every great Indian war had been started in April, or in the spring of the year.

FINDS NEW EDIBLE MUSHROOM

Eminent French Botanist Evolves Fine Specimen From Wild Fungi

Prof. Matruchot, the eminent French botanist, has succeeded in evolving a new and delicious edible mushroom. It has been cultivated from the wild fungi which grow in the woods in the late autumn months.

A number were planted in the vast cellars of the Paris observatory, and by careful treatment a mushroom was developed which grows all the year round. The stem is eight inches high and the head four to six inches in diameter.

The new variety has been given the name of "tricholome nudum." Its flavor is most delicate and captivating, and the color of the stems of the first specimens obtained was a purplish blue, but this is gradually disappearing under extended cultivation.

FOREST WASTE FELT ABROAD

Destruction of American Trees Bring Problem to Manufacturers of Germany

The steadily progressing destruction of American forests has made itself unpleasantly felt by the German pencil and vehicle industries.

Red cedar, which the German pencil factories get chiefly from Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky and Texas, is growing so scarce that the question of a possible substitute has become acute.

The case is the same as to hickory. For more than twenty-five years the German army has bought in America the hickory for the tongues of its gun carriages. The carriage and automobile industry also is dependent in large measure on a sufficent supply of this tough but elastic wood and it now appears that there will be no hickory available in a few years.

$1,050 For Nelson Letter

A letter written in September, 1805, by Lord Nelson to Lady Hamilton from his flagship the Victory, brought $1,050 at the sale of the J. E. Hodkin autograph letter and historical document collection. The letter, which is one of the last he wrote, is not included in the collection of Lord Nelson's letters to Lady Hamilton, published in 1814, but a letter in the collection written the following day refers to it.

A collection of manuscripts, autograph letters and documents and engravings illustrating the career of d'Eon de Beaumont, the chevalier who, during the eighteenth century, posed alternately as a man and a woman, was sold for $850.

PROBLEM OF ASSIMILATION

Toronto Correspondent of The Times Writes on the Americanization of Canada

The Toronto correspondent of the London Times contributes an article of a column and a half in length, entitled "The Americanization of Canada," in which what he calls the "imperial problem" is described. The correspondent asks: "Do the British people understand and reflect upon imperial problems in their complexity to Canada?" It seems to be the fashion, he says, in Great Britain to regard Canada as bound to the motherland by historic tradition, by long association, by common interest and continent. Probably these elements are inspired by Canadian patriotism, but the enormous influx of immigrants has created new conditions and problems. Is it certain that they can be moulded into a common devotion to the empire? Can they never be attracted by a vision of an independent Canadian republic?"

The correspondent in support of his argument that there is a movement to Americanize Canada, draws attention to newspaper service which relegates British news to the background in favor of items from America, thereby proving that he is dealing with a newspaper condition in Canada of ten years ago and not of today, because every Canadian newspaper is now giving more attention to British news, for its news value, than they are devoting to news from the United States.

"We are all passive imperialists," says the correspondent of the Times, "but there are elements in Canada, to which an appeal against imperialism can be made, who know no mother country."

Tuberculosis In Dairy Cattle

In the United Kingdom an effort is being made by law to stamp out tuberculosis in cattle. Speaking at a meeting of the British Dairy Farmers' association, Sir Sydney Pocock, the representative of the association on the committee which administers the new tuberculosis (animals) act, reported with regard to the statistics that were to hand on their investigations up to the end of September last to the effect that out of 8,162 cows that were tested only 220 samples of milk were found to be tuberculous. After the way the public had been cautioned by scientific men against drinking milk which might be affected, and generally frightening them, it was the duty of the association to disillusion their minds, as it was not very terrible after all taking into consideration the fact that it had not yet been proved that the milk from a cow with a tuberculous udder could transmit the disease to human beings. He considered the public had been frightened unnecessarily. The cost of administration and compensations paid amounted to £11,998, of which only £3,246 was for compensation when the animals had been slaughtered, which was a very inadequate amount to compensate the farmers according to the scale fixed by the board of agriculture.

BIG DIVIDENDS IN DIAMONDS

Colonial Mining Company of Germany Has Paid 11,200 Per Cent. in Four Years

The Colonial Mining Company will pay for 1913 a dividend of only 2,500 per cent., compared with 3,800 per cent. for the previous year.

The company, which is still able, despite such a radical cut, to pay the largest dividend of any German enterprise, is the original corporation formed to exploit the diamond discoveries in German Southwest Africa, and, including the dividend now to be declared, will have paid in the four years of its existence total dividends of 11,200 per cent.

Its founder, Herr Stauch, then division superintendent of a railway in the colony, has risen in these few years from simple railway official to one of Germany's big multi-millionaires.

MILITARY VIEW

General Otter on Unpreparedness of Canada for War

Replying to the toast of the "Canadian Militia," at the Royal Grenadiers sergeants annual dinner at Toronto, Major General Sir Wm. Otter made some strong statements in regard to the unprepared state of Canada in case of external danger."

"I look for danger from without," said General Otter, "and sooner or latter that danger will come. As we stand at present we are totally unprepared. We are lacking in numbers and we are lacking in material and if preparation is not made and continued in a definite manner we shall some day or other be caught, and we shall lose our identity as a nation."

Making Coal Hard

Experiments by the government of Saskatchewan in the carbonizing of the soft coal which abounds in the district are being conducted at the town of Estevan. According to H. Anderson Cameron, commissioner for the Estevan board of trade, the results of the test are proving highly satisfactory and it is expected that in a short time the carbonized coal will be placed on the market. It is expected that it will sell for about $5 a ton. By the carbonizing process the coal is made much harder than it is in the original state and its value for fuel purposes is brought, it is said, to the standard of Pennsylvania hard coal. Briquettes will also be manufactured under the new process.—Free Press.

NEW NATIONAL PARK

Ninety-five Square Miles Are Set Aide In British Columbia

An order-in-council has been passed setting aside as a national park an area of ninety-five square miles, located within the railway belt of British Columbia, and in the vicinity of Mt. Revelstoke. The park will be known as the Revelstoke National park. It will border on the Illicillewaet river. It possesses striking natural beauty, including glaciers, great mountain peaks and waterfalls.

AMONG THE NATIVES OF THE FAR NORTH

MISSIONARY DESCRIBES THE TRAITS OF THE ESKIMOS IN THE ARCTIC CIRCLE

Does Not Think That There is a Future For the Extreme North Country, Except as a Fur-Bearing Region—Describes Blonde Eskimos.

"When Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, declared he 'prefers the Eskimo who has not been spoiled by civilization,' he made a statement regarding the 'spoiling' which is not supported by facts," said Archdeacon Whittaker, who, with a party of nine, left Edmonton on May 1 for the Anglican mission fields of the far north. He will be stationed at Fort McPherson, at the mouth of the Mackenzie river.

"Let me show what has been accomplished," he continued. "When we began mission work among the natives of the Arctic Circle country, under Bishop Stringer, the Eskimo was terribly degraded. Polygamy, infanticide, theft, murder and all kinds of things were too common. Immorality was such that it cannot be mentioned. The Eskimos were made even worse by the presence of American whalers, who carried on an illicit liquor traffic. Things were in bad shape 20 years ago.

'But now look at the change. The Eskimos have taken readily to religious teachings, and three-fifths of the 500 natives at the Mackenzie river delta have been baptized. They are carrying on services during our absence, and truly the change has been revolutionary.

"Stefansson's accounts of the Eskimos are most reliable where the explorer's observations are concerned, but when it comes to a matter of judgment he is something at fault."

The Eskimos, according to the archdeacon, are well supplied with boats, some of them have craft capable of carrying loads of four or five tons. Most of them are now making a living by catching fur, and it is not an unusual thing for an Eskimo to make as much as $1,500 by this means during the season. Few of them understand English. The prevailing language is an Eskimo jargon which the whalers learn rapidly.

Asked as to the future of the vast hinterland beyond the 60th parallel of latitude, Archdeacon Whittaker said there have been so many wonderful changes in the west during the last 20 years that he would not venture even a guess as to what is likely to take place in the next few years.

"But," he added, "I do not think there is a future for the extreme north, except as a fur-bearing region. If the animals are conserved, so much the better. There is little restriction on the catching of fur at present. The Eskimos are better in this respect than the Indians. We got the Eskimo to see the benefit of avoiding early trapping, and he will not set his traps until after November 1, when the fur is good and fetches top prices. On the other hand, the Indian, as soon as he sees a mink or fox, will set his trap and kill, no matter what the time of year."

Archdeacon Whittaker told of the efforts of W. Henry Fry, one of his missionaries, to reach the people popularly known as the "Blonde Eskimos," who live a thousand miles east of Herschell Island in what is known as Victoria Land. Mr. Fry and a party of nine covered 600 miles, but had to turn back on account of ice and lack of provisions. The Archdeacon says the Eskimos are not really blonde, which is a newspaper appellation, although some of them undoubtedly have a strain of white blood in their veins, and, if dressed in European clothes, might be taken for Englishmen.

Archdeacon Whittaker began his labors among the Eskimos in 1895. His wife, a sister of the wife of Bishop Lucas, followed him three years later. He was stationed at Fort McPherson for five years, then at Herschell Island for five years, and then again at Fort McPherson for another five years, with furloughs intervening. He was accompanied to his far-off post by Mrs. Whittaker. They will have a motor boat of 45 feet and 11 foot beam, the trip occupying two months.

PURCHASE CONGO FREE STATE

Rubber Plantations, of Disgraceful Fame, Are Likely to be Placed on Market

Because of the great cost that is now involved in its mantenance, the Congo Free State, the rubber plantations of which enriched and disgraced King Leopold of Belgium, is to be sold by the Belgium government, according to private advices that have reached Paris.

It is regarded as certain that France will take advantage of the right of priority, given her in the recent agreement made with Great Britain and Germany, and will add the African territory to its colonial possessions by becoming the purchaser. The information as to the decision of the Belgian government, is believed to be an intimaton to France to buy. The atrocities perpetrated on the natives to compel them to collect the rubber to provide King Leopold with the fabulous wealth he wasted upon ballet dancers, formed a scandal that stirred the entire civilized world a few years ago.

The Earthquake City

Catania has a population of 140,000, and is the largest city in Sicily. It lies to the south of Messina on the east coast. Ever since its foundation in B.C. 729, it has been visited frequently by earthquakes. In 121 A.D., it was partly destroyed by an eruption of Mount Etna. In 1169, it suffered severely from an earthquake. In 1669, during an eruption of Etna, a great stream of lava flowed toward Catania, but in the nick of time its course was diverted and the town saved. In 1693, when the whole of the island of Sicily was affected by an earthquake, Catania was destroyed.

MONOPLANE FOR ATLANTIC TRIP

Gustave Hamel Hopes New Machine Will be First to Make Long Flight

A huge monoplane, it is learned, is being built for trans-Atlantic flight by the Martin Handadyn firm at Brooklands, England.

It is noticed, too, that Gustave Hamel, one of Britain's greatest aviators, whose keenest ambition is to have this achievement to his credit, is a frequent visitor to the Martin Handadyn sheds, inspecting the progress of the machine.

A small machine of 40 foot span, built by the same firm, is now flying 80 miles an hour with a 120 horsepower engine and is lifting big loads. The new monoplane is of the same type, closely resembling the "Antoinette," flown by Hubert Latham in the James Gordon-Bennett race at Belmont Park, N.Y.

It has a 63 foot span and is 14 feet from the front of the wings to the back. An engine of 250 horsepower is required to carry oil and gasoline for a 24 hour flight, with a guaranteed speed of over 80 miles an hour during that period. The machine also must carry a pilot, a passenger and navigating instruments and wireless outfit.

She is expected to be the biggest and fastest monoplane in existence. It is officially admitted that the machine is intended for long distance and durating records, the latter being 16 hours, 28 minutes, 55 seconds. If the new aerial giant can go for 24 hours, Hamel, it is stated, certainly will try her for a trans-Atlantic crossing.

Wax Baths New Cure for Nerves

Much interest has ben aroused in medical circles by the new wax bath treatment, which has been evolved by Dr. Barthe de Sandfort, and described in full detail in the London Telegraph.

The doctor especially claims it is superior to all other forms of thermal treatment in that it has a tonic effect, while other thermal methods tend to debilitate the patient.

Further, the wax bath is perfecly innocous to the weakest, while cardiac patients cannot always bear the heat of ordinary hot baths.

Dr. de Sandfort declares he has made extraordinary cures with twenty-nine wax baths in nerve troubles, rheumatism, gout and sciatica.

Spain Wants Jews to Return

The development of a centre of Jewish knowledge in Madrid is being undertaken by the Spanish government in the hope that it may bring about a return to Spain of some of the Shepardic or Spanoic Jews living in the east of Europe.

They take an aristocratic prid in their purity of blood and long pedigree, ranking high in Jewish communities wherever they may have settled. They have never lost the use of the Spanish tongue and still profess love and veneration for Spain.

A commission of influential Jews resident in Tangier recently visited Madrid and had an audience with the king. They represented some 25,000 Jews scattered throughout Morocco.

Gorki Has Been Released

From the beautiful island of Capri the famous Russian novelist Maxim Gorki now returns to his native land. Gorki has been in exile for eight years. He was arrested in 1905 for his participation in a revolutionary plot and imprisoned in the Petres-Paul fortress.

Only the intervention of the press all over the world saved him from summary court-martial at the hands of Trepov and probable execution. The government finally thought it wisest to exile Gorki. He left Russia for America, settling later in Capri. For a time he refused to accept the amnesty of the Russian government, but finally decided to do so in order to be with his wife.

RAILWAY LAND GRANTS

Since 1878 Governments Have Handed Over 30,426,817 Acres

Railway companies in Canada have received from the federal government since 1878 land grants to a total of 30,426,817 acres. This is shown by a return brought down in the house.

The big years in the patenting of land grants were from 1900 to 1908. Between July 1, 1900, and March 31, 1908, there was a total of land grants to railways of no less than 26,259,257 acres or more than five-fifths of the total since 1878. The year 1900-1901 was greatest of all, as land to a total of over 6,000,000 acres was made over in that twelve months. There were no land grants prior to 1883.

Lloyd's to Become a Daily

"Lloyd's List" is to be published as a daily newspaper. It will consist of twenty-four pages, and it is calculated each issue will contain 4,000 items of shipping news from all over the world. Semaphone, telegraph and wireless, augmented by arrangements with foreign governments, will serve the newspaper. The birth of Lloyd's publication took place 218 years ago, when a two-page mercantile paper was printed by Edward Lloyd, a coffeeman of Lombard street, London.

To Teach Anglo-American History

A plan is on foot to establish in every British university a chair of Anglo-American history. The idea is to select two men, one English and the other American, to share with title of professor of Anglo-American history and to have them travel about from one university to another. Prizes will be given to students who show the greatest knowledge of the combined histories of the two nations.

Militancy Insignificant

Queen Mary of England has consented to become a patron of the English Council of Women, according to an announcement made by Mrs. Creighton, one of the British delegates. Mrs. Creighton added that the English council was in favor of woman suffrage but not of militancy, which was advocated by only an insignificant minority of the women in England.

SPIRITUAL HEALING

Neglect of Medical Treatment Is, However, Deprecated, In Report Presented

The report of the committee on spiritual healing or faith cure, appointed by a conference of the clerical and medical professions, has been issued in London. The committee included the Dean of Westminster, Sir Bryce Duckworth, the Dean of Durham, the Dean of St. Paul's, Sir Douglas Powell and the renowned alienist, Sir Clifford Allbutt.

The report distinctly affirms the efficiency of spiritual or mental processes in the aid or cure of functional diseases. The member of the committee declare their belief in prayer and the exercise of the Divine power in conformity with natural law, while, however, deprecating the neglect of medical treatment.

They consider that spiritual ministration should be recognized equally with medical ministration, as carrying God's blessing to the sick. It is on this account that they desire to see increased importance attached to spiritual ministration as a contributory means towards recovery. They, however, strongly deprecate independent treatment of disease by irresponsible and unqualified persons.

The Horseshoe

It is not particularly difficult to guess why lovers of horses came to adopt the horseshoe as a talisman against misfortune. Horses were held to be especially susceptible to the machinations of witches. If precautions were not taken these mischievous creatures would ride the horses at dead of night over the hills, and when the owner came to the stables in the morning he would find his animals in a lather and utterly exhausted. A horseshoe placed over the stable door was believed to ward off such evil.

There is no superstition more deeply ingrained in all classes of society than that which pertains to the horse shoe. As an emblem of good fortune it holds pride of place. Nelson did not disdain to nail a horseshoe to the mast of the Victory. In the early part of the nineteenth century the horseshoe was highly prized, and there were few mansions where it was not displayed, while humbler folks were at great pains to fasten it over their doors.

In Greece and Rome horses were not shod. The ancients were content with wrapping filer cloth round the feet of their horses in cold weather, or when it was necessary to pass through miry districts. Instead of devising horseshoes, they turned their attention to hardening the hoofs of their mounts. Nero, however, who ever strode to outdistance his contemporaries, caused his horses to be shod with silver, but no nails were driven with silver, but no nails were shoeing horses by driving nails into the hoofs was introduced into England by William the Conqueror, but for centuries the practice did not gain much headway.

The Indians, who had no superiors as horsemen, never thought of shoeing their mounts in any way, and yet they were capable of performing remarkable journeys over the most difficult country. Even at the present day in Japan the modern horseshoe finds a strong competitor in the old-fashioned candals made of straw, which are fastened to the horses' hoofs, very much as they might be to a man's feet.

Do Light Rays Develop Germs?

Dr. Roux, director of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, read the other day, at the Academie des Sciences, a note by Mme. Victor Henri, who, with her husband, specializes in the study of ultra violet rays, describing the effect of existing microbes to the rays.

A prolonged and carefully regulated exposure to the ultra violet rays of anthrax microbes resulted in the death of some of the microbes, but others survived, and were completely transformed in regard to shape, becoming round instead of long, and when an animal was inocculated the transformed microbes caused an illness of an entirely different nature from normal anthrax, being of a toxic character, but not septicaemic.

Dr. Roux concluded that these experiments lead one to ask if different microbes have not been evolved from a limited number of primitive forms under the action of light.

This would contradict the common idea that noxious germs are to be warred against by exposure to sunlight and air

From the Farm to the Table

In utilizing the parcel post as a means of bringing producer and consumer together it is a necessary preliminary that information be available regarding what the one class has to offer and what the other desires to purchase. A practical step in this latter direction has been taken by the postmaster of Boston, Mass. He has had prepared and circulated several hundred copies of a list of farmers who are ready to distribute their products by means of the parcel post. This list has the suggestive title of "From the Farm to the Table," and it classifies the produce offered under appropriate headings. The immediate results of the scheme have satisfied the postmaster that it will prove successful, many cases of direct dealing having already occurred. —Toronto World.

Irrigation by Government

Approximately 400,000 acres of land in the southern portion of Alberta will be put under irrigation by the Doimnion government or by the municipalities which obtain from the government the right to operate a system of irrigation in the various districts, some time in the near future, according to the statement of F. H. Peters, irrigation commissioner for the Dominion, with headquarters in Calgary.

Skeleton of Ship Found

The skeleton of a ship, believed to be the Moskva, which foundered in 1753, has been found near Libau. The Moskva was one of Peter the Great's squadron.

HAS GREAT FAITH IN WESTERN CANADA

AN AMERICAN WRITER TELLS OF THE WONDERFUL PROGRESS BEING MADE

Frederick Foster, Writing in an American Magazine, Describes the Rapid Development of the Canadian West —"Pioneering de Luxe.'

Frederick Foster, member of Ohio Historical and Archaeological Society and National Geographic Society, says, in a recent issue of an American magazine:

"When I first began going into the Canadian west on tours of investigation, I often welcomed the simplest diversion which might break the monotony of the prairie or the stillness of the forest. A moose crashing through the trees, the honking of a water fowl, even the scurrying of a gopher through the grass have all been sweet entertainment. But it is different now; Old Joe Boyd, up at Giscombe Portage in British Columbia, expressed the present conditions in this fashion. 'I have just got to hunt new trappin' grounds; the settlers are coming in here so fast even muskrat is gotten to be a stranger.'"

The trek of Western Canada began in earnest about a dozen years ago and followed closely the lines of the then one existing railway, but coincident with the building of two more transcontinental railways, the immigration increased until it has now reached the enormous total of virtually half million persons a year, largely from Great Britain and the United States, not to mention the vast movement from Eastern Canada to the west. The lure, or properly speaking lures, are identical to those which peopled our own prairies First, land; second, mercantile opportunities created by the cultivation of the land. The difference in the development of our middle west and the development of Western Canada lies largely in the difference of time, and for this reason it is but natural that Western Canada's development is relatively faster. The opportunities there at present are precisely the same as the opportunities which existed in Central United States thirty or forty years ago, but the means of converting these opportunities into money are infinitely better as may be realized when one pauses to consider the vast improvements which have been made in transportation facilities, farm equipment and business appliances during that period.

There is no pioneering in Western Canada as our fathers and grandfathers understood the word; instead its pioneering de luxe; pioneering via transcontinental trains versus ox carts; tungsten lights versus candles; steam ploughs versus the hoe; merchandising versus trading.

I never take a trip into Western Canada without being amazed at the progress being made. I have recently seen model towns of three four and five thousand people which did not exist five years ago. Less than two years ago I had occasion to go to Central British Columbia. After leaving the railway I was obliged to float down the Fraser river on a scow covering more than three hundred miles in six days; then I spent another week travelling by pack train into the Stuart river valley. On the entire journey I passed through but one small village and the country, some of the richest in agricultural possibilities, timber and minerals of any in North America, was but sparsely settled. A few weeks ago I made the same trip, but instead of going down the Fraser on a scow, I went all the way from Winnipeg on as fine a train as one may wish. Railway construction camps which had punctuated my journey two years ago have given place to thriving towns where merchants are getting rich supplying the thousands of farmers, lumbermen and miners with the same brands of goods that may be purchased in Winnipeg, Chicago and Boston. I cannot speak of these settlers as immigrants, nor yet as pioneers for the word immigrant seems to imply gunny sacks and garlic, while pioneering has become synonymous with hardships. I cannot harmonize the word immigrant with the Iowa farmer who sold his farm there and brought $46,000 in cash with him to the Stuart river valley, nor do I think a man undergoes many hardships in trading an uncongenial job and a four room flat in a crowded city for a business of his own and a modern bungalow in a new country where he receives the baseball score: by innings.

Apples for the Prairie Provinces

The trees of the varieties of apples originated by Dr. Wm. Saunders, especially for the prairie provinces, by crosing the wild Siberian crab, Pyrus baccata, with named varieties of apples, are now in the horticultural division, department of agriculture, Ottawa. Trees of the first crosses, which are about the size of the larger named crab apples, have now been well distributed through the prairie provinces and are proving hardy where larger apples will not succeed. Among the best of these are Jewel, Charles, Silvia, Prince, Tony, Robin, Elsa, Alberta, Columbia, Ruby, Northern Queen and Eve. Many second crosses, having more blood of the apple, fruited in 1913 and in previous years. Some of these are two and one-half inches in diameter and they are being propagated, and will be tested for hardiness on the prairie farms.

To Establish Peace Library at Berlin

Announcement is made that the Church Peace Union, founded last February by Andrew Carnegie with an endowment of $2,000,000, has appropriated a part of the fund for the establishment of a peace library in Berlin.

Italy Will Participate

Secretary Bryan has received the formal note of aceptance on the part of the Italian govrnment to officially participate in the Panama-Pacific exposition to be held in 1915. An appropriation of 2,000,000 lire has been made by the Italian parliament.

BUSY FAR BEYOND OUR EXPECTATIONS

People came from miles around and bought Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings at Blackbourne's Closing-out Sale at prices never before heard of in Gleichen. Mr. Blackbourne is actually retiring. There are no ifs nor ands about that, having interests on the Coast which require his time and attention. Goods are being brought forward from every nook and corner in the store and placed on the bargain counter at such low prices that you can't help buying. This is a sale without a parallel. Buy a year's supply and you will be the winner. The Evely Sales Co. have a free hand to cut the life out of every article in the stock and not a single thing has been overlooked. "Dispose of the goods and get the money," is the slogan. Here are a few prices to read. Come and reap the benefit.

Trunks and Suitcases

Regular	$ 7 00	trunks	now	$ 4 50
do	10 00	do	do	6 50
do	15 00	do	do	10 00
do	3 00	suitcases	do	200
do	5 00	do	do	3 50
do	8 00	do	do	5 00
do	10 00	do	do	6 50

Neckties

do	1 00	neckties	65
do	75	do	45

Men's Suits

Regular	$12 00	Sale Price	$ 7 95
do	17 00	do	11 95
do	22 50	do	13 95
do	27 50	do	16 95
do	35 00	do	19 95

Shirts

Regular	$1 25	W.G.R. Shirts now	$ 85
do	1 50	do	1 15
do	2 00	do	1 35
do	1 00	work shirts	65
do	1 25	nightshirts	85
do	2 50	Pyjamas	1 95

Underwear

Regular	$ 75	garment Balbriggan	45
do	2 00	combination underwear	1 15
do	3 00	do	2 15
do	5 00	do	3 15

Hats

Regular	$7 00	Stetson Hats now	$4 95
do	5 00	do	3 45
do	3 00	King Hats	1 95

Shoe Polish, Two bottles for 25c.

Slater Invictus Shoes

Regular	$6 50	Shoes	$4 45
do	6 00	do	4 20
do	5 50	do	3 95

Gloves

Regular	$1 75	dress gloves	now 1 35
do	4 00	auto gloves	3 15
do	3 50	auto gloves	2 85
do	1 75	guantlet work gloves	1 15

The Evely Sales Co., of Calgary and Vancouver, selling out F. H. Blackbourne, Gleichen, Alberta



YES, it's fishing time again. It's time again to come here for all those little fishing wants and comforts. Buy at home. We have quite a supply of fishing tackle---Rods, lines, hooks, spoons, reels, weights---in fact everything but the fish and the stories.

The Gleichen Pharmacy

Queenstown Locals

On Friday evening, June 19th, there will be a dance in the Pioneer School for the purpose of raising money for a school organ. There will be a charge of one dollar for gentlemen. Ladies free.

The next farmers' meeting will be held at the Pioneer School, Saturday evening, June 27th at 8 p.m. All members who have not given their orders for twine should do so at this meeting as it is time to order car.

Don't forget the Farmers' picnic on Friday, July 10th. Same place as last year.

A grand picnic is being arranged to be held on the Lake MacGregor School Grounds on the afternoon of Friday, June 19th. The interesting feature of the afternoon will be a baseball match between the schoolboys of Queenstown school and those of Lake MacGregor school. The match is scheduled to commence at 2 p.m. Some of the other sports will be a tug of war between the men of Queenstown S.D. and the men of Lake MacGregor S.D., and numerous races and jumping for school children. Basket supper at 5 p.m. Concert commences at 6.30 p.m. Everybody welcome.

Calgary Industrial Exhibition

JUNE 29th to JULY 4th, 1914.

FREIGHT PAID on ALBERTA EXHIBITS

Better Babies' Contest. Special Prizes for Children.
Generous Live Stock Prize List.
Large Prizes for Grain. Special Prizes for Bread
High Class Music and Attractions,
Including Grand Military Tattoo.
Exhibition Entries Close June 13th.

SINGLE FARE PASSENGER RATES ON ALL RAILWAY LINES

President E. J. Dawby — 1st Alce-President Col. Jas. Walker — 2nd Vice-President A. McKillop

Prize List and all information from
E. L. RICHARDSON, MANAGER, CALGARY, ALBERTA.

EMERSON HIGH LIFT PLOW

Your Spring Work is drawing near. Look well to your implements and see that you have the best. And

Don't Forget to See

R. M. JOHNSTON
Namaka, Alberta

for your Implements. Right prices and terms. SEE US!

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

TOWNSITES

Enchant, Travers and Lomond

Sale of lots in the above-named towns will be held on

THURSDAY, JUNE 25th

These towns are all situated on the Rudaw-Blackie branch. Price lists and plans can be had upon application to the Sales Branch, Department of Natural Resources, Canadian Pacific Railway, Calgary, Alberta.

Allan Cameron, General Superintendent of Lands

LILAC WEDDING

A quiet but very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. J. H. Gooderham, Indian Agent, Blackfoot Reserve, Gleichen, June 10th, when his eldest daughter Sarah Muriel, was united in marriage to Mr. Sutherland Hayden Curran, eldest son of Judge and Mrs. Curran of Winnipeg.

The bride, who was unattended, was married in her travelling suit of king's blue silk poplin and a picture hat of black lace trimmed with pale pink roses. She wore a gold necklace and pearl pendant, the gift of the bridegroom and carried a large boquet of white roses and lillies of the valley and looked very charming.

After the ceremony which was performed by the Rev. Mr. Boyd, of Gleichen, a recherche luncheon was served and later speeches were made by Mr. Gooderham, the bridegroom and Mr. Boyd. Only relatives and a few old friends were present. At 1 p.m. the bridal party and guests were conveyed in automobiles to the station when the happy couple amidst a perfect shower of rice and good wishes left for Calgary en route for Vancouver, Victoria, Skagway, Seattle and Winnipeg. On their return they will take up their residence in Hanna where Mr. Curran is manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. A large number of costly and useful presents testified to the popularity of the young couple.

Mrs. Curran, mother of the groom, was attired in a beautiful brown brocaded satin dress, trimmed with bertha of cream lace. Mrs. Wright, of Owen Sound, Ont., was attired in a lovely black satin, with over dress of black lace and fish net. Miss Jessie Gooderham, of Meadowvale, Ont., played the wedding march softly during the wedding ceremony, the groom's gift to her being a gold pin set with pearls.

J. A. Ramsay Proves Advertising Pays

J. A. Ramsay, of the Buy Store is a great believer in advertising and states he is able to prove that his advertising in the CALL pays him. As one instance of this he has handed the CALL a letter he recently received from R. Mc. C. Blair of Rockyford, Alta., which reads as follows:

"Enclosed please find my cheque for $5.50 in payment of your account in full.

"I see from the CALL that you were away fishing on the 25th and I also see that you don't wish to be bothered with recounting your experiences. From that I should infer that the fish refused to bite and you then got sore.

"The weather out here has been very hot for the last two weeks or so and unless we get rain immediately there is not much hope for the crops."

The regular meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held in the Methodist Church on Thursday, June 18th, at 3 p.m. The president will give a good report of the convention held in Calgary.

HORSES

There is a good demand in Calgary for horses of the following description: Teams of mares and geldings weighing 2900 lbs a team or better and in good condition. Well broke saddle horses and single delivery horses.

We have Auction sales Every Friday at Central Horse Repository. Ship to

LAYZELL & DURNO, Calgary

Reference Union Bank of Canada Phone M2267
Telegraphic Address "Horses Calgary"

PALACE HOTEL



Now Open Under New Management
—Thoroughly Renovated—
The new managers will endeavor to give the travelling public first-class accommodation

Ford

If your pocket book could talk, it would recommend the Ford. The man who practices economy and wants utility invests his dollars in the Universal car. He knows it serves his every purpose best and at lowest cost. And don't forget Ford service and guarantee.

$600 for the runabout, $650 for the touring car and $800 for the town car, f.o.b. Ford, Ontario, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from

W. H. McKIE, Agent, Gleichen, Alberta.